PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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C. D. BRIGHAM, ... *Editor.*

E. D. THOMPSON, . . *Business Manager.*

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The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Nearly three thousand emigrants arrived in New York on Saturday.

H. J. Shuttleworth, banker and broker, of Buffalo, suspended yesterday in consequence of the absconding of J. Farthing, a large cattle and meat dealer of that city, to whom Shuttleworth made advances of about thirty-five thousand dollars.

General Hancock, it is understood, is this week to assume command of the Fifth Military District.

In reply to an inquiry as to whether the negro vote was not too large now in the South in proportion to their population, Gen. Howard has written a letter, showing by statistics that the negroes there, instead of decreasing since the war, have increased nearly five hundred thousand. He estimates the cotton crop this year at two million three hundred thousand bales, two-thirds larger crop than was ever raised, and the grain crop double what it ever has been, thus showing also that negroes are faithfully at work.

It is learned from official sources that the forthcoming report of the Secretary of War will show that the expenditures of the War Department for the present year will be largely in excess of those of last year, notwithstanding a very economical course has been steadily pursued. For ten months, the present year, the expenditures amount to $109,000,000. From this, many would infer that paying soldiers' bounties has increased the expenditures, but of the sum mentioned but ten millions have been expended for such purposes.

The bank of Pettis & Ingalls, at Fremont, Tazewell county, Ills., was broken into on Thursday night, and robbed of $100,000 in money and bonds. The burglars are still at large.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman, Maj. Gens. Harney, Terry and Augur, and the other Government commissioners, left Chicago yesterday for Omaha and Fort Larimie, to meet the Sioux and other tribes in that region at the latter place.

Rochester, New York, suffered severely from a gale on Sunday night. A man named John Ortner was instantly killed by a wall being blown down on him. One of the walls of the new State arsenal building was blown down, and several other buildings were damaged.

The warehouse of Reford & Dillons, in Montreal, was damaged by fire to the extent of $40,000, yesterday morning.

The French Cathedral in Montreal was struck by lightning about noon yesterday, and a portion of the tower demolished. No one was hurt.

The propeller Acme, belonging to the Western Transportation Company, foundered and sunk twenty miles off Dunkirk yesterday morning. All on board were saved. One of her boats was picked up by a small boat of the revenue cutter Commodore Perry. The other boat, containing Capt. Dixon, Mate Indiana; the other, Frederick Pierce, shipped from Milwaukee, but his residence was unknown.

The Republicans of Raleigh, N. C., on Saturday nominated as candidates for Convention, James A. Harris, colored; J. P. Andrews, Rev. Stokes Franklin, and Benton S. D. Williams, whites.

Gov. Worth, of North Carolina, has designated November 28 as Thanksgiving day.

R. T Banks, recently elected Mayor of Baltimore, was inaugurated yesterday.

During Sunday and Monday there were ten deaths from yellow fever in Mobile. There were eighteen deaths in New Orleans in the same time.

The "Farragut Association" met in Philadelphia last night. The Secretary received favorable reports from Congressmen Randall, O'Neill, Myers and Kelley, and prominent officers of the Navy.

Advices from Porto Rico state that during a hurricane on the coast, on the 29th ult., the ship Nuova Appolo and four coast lighters were sunk in the bay. Three ships, na nes unknown, were dismantled.

The statement of the public debt will not be ready until November next, but it is ascertained that it will show a reduction of the total debt of about $2,000,000.

BY MAILS.

The old Marine Hospital grounds, at Staten Island, are to be sold at public auction on the 20th inst. The grounds comprise about twenty-five acres, and have a water frontage of eight hundred and fifty feet. The sale is to be made in one parcel, but no bid lower than $350,000 will be received.

It is stated that there are but three distilleries running in New York city.

The farming towns of Vermont are decreasing in population.

The building improvements this year in Baltimore have been considerably larger than for many years previously.

It is a fact which people don't all know that over forty million gallons of sorghum syrup are made in this country annually.

One of the buoys left by the Great Eastern to mark where the Atlantic cable parted, was lately seen by a vessel in longitude 34 deg. 48 min., over 200 miles east of the place where it was planted.

At a recent meeting of the Workingmen's Union of New York, Messrs. George Knox and John McGowan, delegates from the Journeymen Tailors' Emigrant Aid Society of London, England, made a statement of the disagreement between the journeymen tailors of London and their employers, and asked aid from the Trades' Unions of New York, to enable them to sustain the strike through the approaching winter.

The Union Presbyterian Convention of all Presbyterian bodies in this country, will meet November 6th, in Philadelphia, in Dr. Wylie's Church, Broad street. The promises to be a great and important convention.

The Republicans of Maryland have caused to be printed on satin and elegantly framed a copy of Judge Chase's recent decision in the case of the colored child apprenticed to his former master, in violation of the civil rights act, which they recently presented to him, with due form and ceremony.

Dr. Mudd, the Lincoln conspirator, who is a prisoner in the Dry Tortugas, faithfully attended the sick during the yellow fever epidemic there, all the other surgeons being prostrated. He didn't lose a case, and, in consideration of his services, efforts are being made to obtain a pardon for him.

A man in Afton, Iowa, has escaped from punishment for adultery because the prosecuting attorney had charged him with "idolatry," which is not known as a crime in Iowa.

Rev. Dr. Beckwith, of New Orleans, has been offered $15,000 yearly, and the free rent of the parsonage attached to Grace Church, New York.

The number of deaths in St. Louis for the past week was one hundred and twenty-nine, a decrease of thirty-two compared with the previous week.

Wm. Alvin Lloyd, the map man, denies that he has swindled the St. Louis merchants, and states their advertisements will appear in the November number of his Railway Guide.

A fire occurred about half past 7 o'clock Saturday evening within the Penitentiary walls, at Columbus. The fire originated in the shop of Ide & Co., and is supposed to be the work of one of the prisoners. The contractors sustained a very heavy loss. Ide, Sage, Dann & Co., lose in stock and machinery, not less than $35,000. They are insured for $10,000. Ayres, McCune & Mithoff, lose about $30,000. Insured for $6,800. Their loss consists of material, their machinery not being much damaged. The State will lose about $1,800. Workmen commenced to repair the shops yesterday, so that only about ten days' time will be lost.

Saturday forenoon an annonymous letter was received by Governor Cox, of Ohio, from Cincinnati, containing a $100. The writer stated that it belonged to the State. The money has been certified into the State Treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund.

The October report of the Ohio State Auditor and Controller shows that at the end of that month the balances of the several funds amounted to $695,309 84.

Hon. Royal J. Sprague, recently elected Judge of the Supreme Court of California, formerly lived at Zanesville, where he read law, and married a daughter of the late Judge Buckson—a sister of the two ladies, Mrs. Cram, of Marietta. He went to California in 1849, and resides at Sparta in that State.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1867. NO. 47.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

HEALTH OF THADDEUS STEVENS.

The "Old Commoner's" New Bills.

Island of Samana not yet Purchased.

Expenses of the War Department.

The President's Annual Message.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 4, 1867.

Thaddeus Stevens's New Bills.

A special dispatch to the *Star*, from Philadelphia, states that a letter from Lancaster received there this evening, says Thaddeus Stevens is slowly recovering from his illness, and there is a fair prospect that he will be able to be in Washington on the assembling of Congress. He has a bill already prepared, which he will introduce, providing for universal suffrage in all of the States by act of Congress. Also, a bill defining the status of Executive and Judicial officers pending their trial on an article of impeachment, and a bill similar to the one introduced in the Thirty-ninth Congress relative to the confiscation of public enemies' property. Mr. Stevens will also propose that the Joint Committee on Reconstruction be revived for the purpose of examining the Constitutions and State organizations of such States as have been reconstructed under the laws of Congress.

The Island of Samana.

It is learned that the cable telegram which announces the sale of the bay of Samana to the United States for naval station is not strictly correct. The negotiations, which were broken off last spring, have been revived, but have not reached a conclusion. The Government does not propose, however, to pay fourteen millions in gold for the purchase of the bay and a portion of the island.

The War Department.

The points of General Grant's report as Secretary of War, have been laid before the President. They show that the expenses of the War Department have been increased in ratio since July 1st over the expenditures for the last fiscal year. There were large sales of public property last year, which were credited to the Department, while this year the expenses have not been diminished by such sales. The estimates for the next fiscal year, however, will not present an increase, especially in view of the fact that the expenses of an Indian war will not be taken into consideration.

The Georgia and Virginia Elections.

It is understood that the applications made from Georgia and Virginia to the President for a modification of certain orders of General Pope and General Schofield, relative to the late elections in those States, have all been refused by the Executive on the ground that the law gives him no power to modify or annul the orders of District Commanders.

Mudd, the Conspirator.

Dr. Mudd, the conspirator, who is a prisoner in the Dry Tortugas, faithfully attended the sick in the yellow fever epidemic there, all the other surgeons being prostrated. He didn't lose a case, and, in consideration of his services, efforts are being made to obtain a pardon for him.

President's Message.

It is understood to-day that the President will commence the preparation of his annual message on Thursday next. Visitors, as a general thing, will not then be received by the President until after the message shall have been completed.

The Late Gov. Andrew.

It has come out here that the President no long since tendered to the late Gov. Andrew the position of Secretary of War, vice Stanton removed, and that Gov. Andrew signified his willingness to accept the office, though the matter was not formally disposed of.

The New Orleans Sheriffalty.

Gen. Meyer, of the Fifth Military District, telegraphs to Gen. Grant that Bullitt has reconsidered his acceptance of the appointment to the Sheriffalty of New Orleans, and therefore Hays continues to hold the office of Sheriff. Gen. Grant reports this telegram to the President, though no account has been furnished of the order removing Hays in the first instance. The inference now is that upon reconsideration Hays is to be restored.

WASHINGTON, November 4.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

The War Department, in a general order issued to-day, announces that all appointments of commissioned officers provided for by act of July 28th, 1866, having been filed in accordance with its provisions, a higher standard of qualification analogous to that which prevailed before the late war will in future be required of all candidates for apointment. Of second lieutenants, as a general rule, one-fourth of the vacancies occurring annually will be filled agreeably to existing laws and regulations, from non-commissioned officers in the army. The remainder not filled by graduating classes of the Military Academy will be supplied from civil life. The order gives the regulations to be observed in the examination of candidates. Company commanders are required to report to their Colonels any existing laws and regulations, from non-commissioned officers as in their opinion by education, conduct and services seem to merit advancement, and who have served not less than two years in the regular army. On receiving the reports of company commanders, the Colonel will assemble a Board to make preliminary examination into the claims and qualifications of those non-commissioned officers who may appear to him deserving of promotion. The Colonel is required to indorse his remarks on the statement of the court, and forward them to the Adjutant of the army.

PATENTS.

The Commissioner of Patents will, for the week ending on the 12th inst., issue two hundred and sixty patents.

ANSWER OF MR. BRADLEY FILED.

The answer of Joseph A. Bradley, Sr., to the rule laid upon him by the Supreme Court in the general term last week, requiring him to show cause why his name should not be erased from the roll of attorneys of the Court, was handed in to-day by Hon. Robert J. Walker, who asked leave to file it in order that if there should be anything objectionable in the answer, it might be withdrawn and amended. Mr. Bradley subsequently appeared and attested the answer. It is supposed the paper will be considered in chambers, when the Court will determine what course it will take in the matter. The answer is to the effect that the action of Judge Fisher in directing Bradley's name to be taken from the roll as a practitioner at the Bar, was based on a misapprehension of all the facts in the case; that the regular time for the term of the Court to adjourn having passed by, the language used by the respondent upon hearing the decision of the Court, did not technically come under the definition of contempt; that the letter written to Judge Fisher and delivered by the respondent to him, was not a challenge; that if the Court is in doubt as to the correctness of these and other statements, an opportunity is asked for respondent to produce evidence to substantiate them, such evidence to be submitted to the Court before rendering a decision.

THE NAVY.

The United States steamer Minnesota arrived at Toulon October 14th. The Oneida arrived in Simon's Bay on the 31st of August, and would leave September 23d for Hong Kong.

THE FEVER.

The fever at Mauritius is abating. Fever of a malignant type had made its appearance at Cape Town.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $2,067,000.

MUTILATED NOTES.

All mutilated National Bank notes sent to the office of the Comptroller of the Currency for destruction and exchange for new notes, should be in packages of $500, and should in all cases be cancelled before sending, by cutting out the signatures of the officers, otherwise the notes will be returned at the expense of the bank for cancellation.

PETTY THIEVING.

For some time past there have been repeated larcenies of small sums of money and trifling articles in various drawers in the counting office of the Treasury Bureau. All efforts to discover the thief proved unavailing until recently, when the offender was detected in the person of one of the female employees, whose duty it was to prepare the rooms in the morning. The amounts stolen were, for the most part the property of private parties. General Spinner, after satisfying himself of the guilt of the accused, dismissed her from employment.

INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

There is no indications of the immediate appointment of a Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau. There is a probability the appointment will be made from the Western States.

EUROPE.

BY CABLE AND MAILS.

Only Two French Regiments in Rome.

Papal Troops to Assume the Offensive.

Napoleon Demands the Expulsion of Garibaldi.

Prussia Neutral on the Roman Question.

Departure of Abyssinian Expedition.

Note of Great Powers to Turkey.

Fenian Alarm in Liverpool.

Political Exiles Permitted to Return to Spain.

St. Croix Not Included in Our West India Purchase.

The Roman Revolution.

LONDON, November 4, noon. It now seems that the proposition to settle the Roman question by submission to the popular vote of the Papal provinces was not suggested by Napoleon, but was proposed jointly by the Italian, Prussian and French Governments.

PARIS, November 4, noon.—The *Monitour* contains an authoritative article, asserting that on the 1st of November M. Moustier dispatched a note to the French Charge d'Affairs at Florence, in which he said the Italian advance into the Papal territories was a violation of the law and treaty. Emperor Napoleon, M. Moustier continues, will not approve it by word or silence, and asks an explanation of Italy.

There are only two French regiments in Rome. Large bodies of troops are continually leaving Toulon for Civita Vecchia. The Papal force will assume the offensive immediately.

LONDON, November 3, P. M.—Late dispatches received from Florence state that the vote of towns in the Province of Rome was unanimous for Italy. It is now reported in Florence, that Emperor Napoleon requires King Victor Emanuel to expel Garibaldi. If that is done he (Napoleon) will withdraw.

BERLIN, November 4.—Count Bismarck says officially to-day the Government of Prussia is neutral at present on the Roman question.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

LONDON, November 4.—Dispatches by Red Sea cable announce the war vessels and transports with troops on board, forming the first squadron of the Abyssinian expedition, have left Aden for the coast of Abyssinia. Ismael Pasha, Viceroy of Egypt, has offered his assistance to England, and has dispatched a corps of native troops to Abyssinia to join the British expedition.

Note to Turkey.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 4.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* prints an official copy of the note from Russia, France, Prussia and Italy, to the Sultan of Turkey, on the Eastern question. After rehearing the diplomatic representation which have from time to time been made to the Sublime Porte by the European powers jointly or singly, or in favor of granting the demands of the Cretans, and for a general amelioration of the condition of the Christians in the Ottoman Empire, all of which seem to have failed to make any impression, the note declares the great powers will hold the Sultan answerable for rejecting their advice, and responsible for whatever consequences may follow.

Fenian Alarm.

LIVERPOOL, November 4.—The alarm about the Fenians in this city does not subside. Troops have been sent here and others are arriving. Sir Alfred Horsford, who was active and efficient in suppressing the outbreak in the south of Ireland, is in command of the military forces.

Fenian Trials.

MANCHESTER, November 4.—It is regarded probable that all prisoners who have been tried and condemned to death before the special commission here, will have their sentences commuted, except the three most prominent ones, Allen, Gould and Larkin, who are shown by evidence to be the actual murderers of policeman B e.

DUBLIN, November 4.—The *Nation* and *Irishman* newspapers declare the action of the Special Commission in refusing to give Gen. Warren a mixed jury is a *casus belli*. When arraigned for trial to-day before the Commission, Gen. Farriolo entered a plea of guilty. The case of Gen. Nagle has been postponed. The prisoners Costello and Halpin are to-day on trial.

Death of a Member of Parliament.

LONDON, November 4, Evening.—Edward James, member of Parliament for Manchester, died to-day.

Miss Kellogg.

LONDON, November 4.—The London press praise in warm terms the performance of Miss Kellogg, at Her Majesty's Theater, Saturday.

Exiles Permitted to Return to Spain.

MADRID, November 4.—Royal proclamation has been issued permitting the return of political exiles to Spain, and remitting penalties pronounced against them.

St. Croix.

COPENHAGEN, November 4.—The island of St. Croix is not included in the reported sales of Danish possessions in the West Indies to the United States.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, November 4, Evening.—The feeling on the bourse was variable to-day, becoming firm or weak with successive and conflicting rumors. Rentes are fluctuating.

Shipping Intelligence.

LONDONDERRY, November 4.—The steamer St. Andrew, from Quebec, arrived this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, November 4.—The steamer Manhattan, from New York, arrived this morning.

LONDONDERRY, Evening, November 4.—The steamship Moravian, from Quebec, touched at Moville to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, November 4, Evening.—Consols closed at 94 1-16@94 3-16 for both Illinois Central 81@83; Erie 37½@38½.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, November 4, Evening.—U. S. bonds 75½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 4, Evening.—Cotton has been dull all day, and closed at a decline of 1/8 on American; middling uplands 12d.; Orleans 12 1/16d.; sales of the day 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Quiet. Red Wheat, California white 10s. 7d.; red Western 10s. 1d.; Barley 5s. 4d. Oats 3s. 10d. Peas 38s.

Provisions—Beef 115s. Pork 72s. Bacon 52s. Lard 52s. 6d. Cheese 52s.

Produce—Rosin 8s. 3d for common, and 12s. for medium. Tallow 44s. 9d. Turpentine 27s. Petroleum declined to 1s. 3d for refined; spirits steady at 1s. 9d.

London Markets.

LONDON, Evening, November 4.—Sugar steady. Linseed oil advanced 6d; quoted at 31s. 9d. Linseed cakes £11 10s. Spirits turpentine 27s. 6d. Rosin 7s. 6d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, November 4.—Petroleum very heavy, closing at 47 francs 25 centimes for standard white.

BY MAILS.

French Opinion of Intervention.

(Paris Oct. 24) Correspondence of London Times.)

M. Emile de Girardin, who continues to keep up an incessant fire against the imperial government on the Roman and almost every other question, reproduces in his paper, *La Liberte*, the debate which took place on the 16th of April, 1849, when the Minister of that day (Odilen Barrot) demanded 1,200,000 as "extraordinary credit" for the expenses for the three months of the Expeditionary corps of the Mediterranean—that is, for Rome. That the French government hoped during the fifteen years that elapsed between 1849 and 1864 to obtain from the Sovereign Pontiff reforms, which as M. Drouyn de Lhuys observed, were opposed to its very nature; that it hoped during that time to reconcile the Pope with the Romans, which must necessarily precede his reconciliation with the Italians; that the government clung to that hope—to that illusion—is its excuse if not its justification. But after the Encyclical of 1864, which it had to refer to the Council of State for censure, and the introduction of which into France is prohibited, it cannot surely shut its eyes to evidence. During the fifteen years occupation of Rome has France obtained what was demanded in the letter written by the President of the Republic to Edgar Ney? The more that occupation was prolonged, the more did the expedition deviate from its original object. And is it to be believed, he asks, that this second expedition of 1867 will be more efficacious than first? Will it bring back the polley of France to its starting point and to its object indicated by Odilon Barrot, President of the Council; by Droun de Lhuys, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and by the President of the Republic, who wrote the letter to Edgar Ney? "and if," concludes M. de Girardin, "there is no good reason to hope so, what are you going to Rome for?"

(From La France, of Paris, October 21.)

The French ultimatum demanded: Firstly, a formal pledge on the part of the Italian Government to stop the Garibaldian bands. Secondly, the immediate closing of recruiting offices. Thirdly, a proclamation of Victor Emanuel, recalling the Italians to the duty they owe their country, and the respect due to its engagements. It is assured that the Italian government has adhered to these conditions.

Russian Opinion.

THE CZAR'S RELATIONS TO UNITED ITALY AND THE POPE.

(From the Moscow Gazette, Oct. 19.)

The events which have taken place in Italy, and especially those which are in preparation, should be examined into with great attention. They form an interesting drama, in which Russia is more or less directly interested. We are very desirous that the unity of Italy should be accomplished, and this can only be effected at Rome. Russia, as a great power, can but wish that Italy, whose interests are in many respects identical with her own, should consolidate her power; what is, however, more essential for Russia is that the success of the Italians should lead to the fall of the Pope's temporal power. When the Pontiff of Rome shall once be compelled to observe the laws of Him whose Vicar he pretends to be, and when he shall have put an end to that scandalous mixture of temporal and spiritual affairs, the principal source of disturbances in the Christian world will be at an end. When once the Roman monarch shall have again become what he ought to be—that is to say, a bishop and real Christian pastor—one of the greatest evils which for centuries has infected the intellectual and social life of nations, and of which the pernicious influence is manifested everywhere, will disappear forever. The consequences of the events which are preparing in Italy are incalculable. If, in fact, the Roman Church, transformed into a State, possessed the necessary strength to prolong its existence, such a result would be a misfortune for humanity. Happily, it is impossible the signs of the time are evident; the great fall and the great revival will be inevitably accomplished. Is not the ruin of the temporal power of the Pope the triumph of Russian orthodoxy at Rome itself? Is it not the aurora of the re-awakening of the East? In our opinion the temporal power will cease to exist from the moment in which a united Italian soldier shall set his foot in Rome, and we have the agreeable hope that this will shortly take place.

English Opinion.

CAN VICTOR EMANUEL CONTEND SAFELY WITH FRANCE?

(From the London Herald, Oct. 23.)

* * * The King of Italy has been wiser than his counsellors, and has not thought it his duty to throw away his crown "to save the honor of his country." Had he done so, had he jumped with the truculent humor of the reckless journalists, who, at a safe distance from the scene of action, play at "pitch and toss" in their closets with the destinies of nations and the lives of half a million of men, he might have gone down to posterity with such such fame as that of Leonidas and Marcus Curtius; but he would have put back the history of his country for at least a hundred years—have sacrificed all hope of unity in Italy for his Thermopylæ, and dragged all his subjects along with him into the gap in the forum. That he has yielded to the demands of France so far as to engage to adopt at once the most vigorous measures for the suppression of the Garibaldian enterprise and renounce his plan for an attack upon Rome, is certain; but Italian troops, we gather, not only from the positive assurances to that effect which reach us from several quarters, but from the significant fact of their non-appearance, will not join the expedition. The ministerial crisis at Florence is another proof, were any needed, of the fundamental change which the attitude of France has impressed upon the policy of Victor Emanuel and his government. Rattazzi was disposed to temporize with the Garibaldian difficulty, to strain the Septembrist convention in the supposed interests of Italy, to try to its utmost limit the forbearance of France, of whom, apparently, he stood less in dread than of the extreme party in his own country, which insisted that the moment was opportune for an advance upon Rome. Under present circumstances, the success of the red-shirted bands would lead to the fall of the Pope's temporal power. When the Pontiff of Rome shall once be compelled to observe the laws of Him whose Vicar he pretends to be, and when he shall have put an end to that scandalous mixture of temporal and spiritual affairs, the principal source of disturbances in the Christian world will be at an end. When once the Roman monarch shall have again become what he ought to be—that is to say, a bishop and real Christian pastor—one of the greatest evils which for centuries has infected the intellectual and social life of nations, and of which the pernicious influence is manifested everywhere, will disappear forever. The consequences of the events which are preparing in Italy are incalculable. If, in fact, the Roman Church, transformed into a State, possessed the necessary strength to prolong its existence, such a result would be a misfortune for humanity. Happily, it is impossible the signs of the time are evident; the great fall and the great revival will be inevitably accomplished. Is not the ruin of the temporal power of the Pope the triumph of Russian orthodoxy at Rome itself? Is it not the aurora of the re-awakening of the East? In our opinion the temporal power will cease to exist from the moment in which a united Italian soldier shall set his foot in Rome, and we have the agreeable hope that this will shortly take place.

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FOREIGN ITEMS.

The following note appears in the *Gazette des Etrangers* of Paris: "Adelina Patti has no thought of marrying, and she believes she violates no propriety in thus giving the most formal contradiction to the falsest conjectures. She is betrothed only to art.

The Emperor of Austria sent an autograph letter to the Minister of Justice stopping by special favor the prosecution against four Italian officers who were lately arrested, while in the South Tyrol, armed with formal instructions, and in the very act of making strategical plans and investigations.

A bill for the reform of the legal code in the Polish kingdom has been laid before the Council of the Russian Empire.

The publication of a royal Spanish decree is expected authorizing the issue of mortgage notes to the amount of 500,000,000 reals, bearing interest at six per cent., and a portion of which would be redeemed every year. The Bank of Spain is intrusted with the negotiation of bonds to the amount of 700,000,000 reals. The whole operation is placed under the guarantee of the purchasers of national domains.

The Minister of Finance of Spain has issued a decree reducing the customs duty upon foreign agricultural implements to one per cent. in Spanish bottoms and one fifth more in foreign bottoms.

The sale of the entire dmcal from works of Brunswick in the Hartz, together with the important iron mines belonging to the State, to the Brothers Elzbacher, of Cologne and Amsterdam, for the sum of 550,000 thalers, has been definitely concluded, the consent of the estates having previously been obtained.

Late telegrams from India report the rainy season has been very favorable in Bombay, and agricultural prospects are good. The famine in Bengal is over, although there are still several hundred orphans to be provided for. The indigo crop is not expected to reach ninety-three thousand pounds.

A dispatch from Bombay says: The advance guard of the Abyssinian field force, viz: four? teen hundred troops and one thousand horses and mules, sails on October 5. Bengal furnishes a small portion of the expedition.

The town of Thorn, in Western Prussia, on the frontier of Poland, is about to be made a fortified place of the first rank by means of detached forts. This measure has been adopted with a strategical view, in consequence of the concession of a railway from that town to Posen. The line will be of great commercial importance.

A Brace of Oil Refiners Absconded.

From the Titusville Herald of Yesterday.

Last week James Mack, who has operated a small refinery for some time past on Trout Run, near the city limits, absconded, leaving the city during the months of September and October during the months of September and October during the months of September and October

☞ CATARRH, DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and Diseases of the Throat and Chest, successfully treated by Dr. ABORN, 134 Smithfield street.

☞ A COLD SEEMS A SMALL AFFAIR.—Most people neglect it. Who minds it? Yet a cold may turn to consumption, and then follows almost certain death. Catarrh is one of the results of a cold. It is curable, and that speedily, by Dr. E. S. ABORN, M. D., Medical and Surgical Rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

THERE appears to be an unusual *quiescence* in political affairs at the *capital*. The Executive and Cabinet *functionaries* are busy in getting ready *their* reports. The customary crowd of *lobbyers* seeking for *office or information* is kept at bay. Correspondents are *puzzled* to make out their sensation *letters*. Even those, like our own, who eschew conjectures and *inventions, and confine* themselves to authentic information and facts, have not much to communicate. All this is hopeful and cheering. Things have not put on so agreeable an appearance for a long time, at the capital, as they present just now. They foreshadow an auspicious opening of Congress, less than a month hence.

THE Paris *Liberte* says that the Pontifical Government has caused several GARIBALDIAN prisoners to be shot. In contrast to this barbarism, it is reported in our cable dispatches that a court martial of the GARIBALDIAN army has condemned to be shot eight of its men for the crime of thieving. This appears to be severe discipline, but it shows a higher condition of moral feeling in the revolutionary army than that which prevails in the Government which they oppose. And it proves that the mass of the followers of GARIBALDI are not bandits bent on plunder and rapine, as they have been represented. Whatever may be their fate, or that of their enterprise, they have shown themselves to be actuated thus far by patriotic purposes.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S recommendation of a day of National Thanksgiving appears to have met with a cordial reception and response in many of the States, and will probably be recognized in many more. Governor GEARY has issued his proclamation, calling on the people of this Commonwealth to observe the day, the 28th inst., in public acts of prayer and thanksgiving. In doing so, he reminds them of the many tokens of the divine goodness, which call for such acknowledgments from the people. The reception of providential favors, political and material, personal and public, has a becoming counterpart in the grateful recognition of the source whence they come. And the rendering of thanks, from sincere hearts, to the Giver of all good, enhances the appreciation and enjoyment of the blessings received. The concurrence of a great people, by common consent, in this office of gratitude can be contemplated only with satisfaction. It is a common ground in which all can meet and participate. Diversity of sentiment and difference of party or sect do not hinder the recognition of Providential goodness or of obligation to respond to it with hearty thanksgiving.

THE ELECTIONS TO-DAY.

The elections of to-day, in several States, are regarded with lively interest by both parties throughout the country. This wide spread feeling arises, not from any concern about the success or failure of individual candidates, but from the influence that the success or failure of parties will have, at least temporarily, on the reconstruction process. This process, under the legislation of Congress, was going on surely, and with a good degree of contentment to the sane portion of the Southern statesmen, until the October elections revived those morbid hopes of aid from the divided North," which kept the rebellion agoing for so long a time. And this, of course, retards the advance of loyal sentiment in the South, for it is too plain to be disputed that a considerable portion of the loyalty developed was but the unfledged offspring of necessity.

To the elections of to-day, therefore, the eyes of those who oppose reconstruction under the existing laws are turned with eager gaze, especially to that of New York. And should it appear that the Democrats have made any considerable increase of strength, the effect will be to raise the expectations of the rebel element in the South to a high pitch. If there is any truth in the statements made by New York papers, as to the large business done in the manufacture of bogus naturalization papers, and other fraudulent measures, it is not improbable that the Democratic party may show an increase in numbers at the polls. This will be a matter of regret to all Union Republicans in the country, as tending to impede and delay the just reconstruction of the Union.

That the elections of to-day or of this year will frustrate the Congressional plan or materially change its operation or its results, we have not the slightest fear. The belief of the contrary is based upon the conviction of the unaltered purpose and the undiminished strength of the Republican party. On this foundation alone rests the firm hope of a just and permanent restoration of the Union. The most that can be said of the elections thus far held is that some Republicans have been diverted from the consideration of the main issue between the parties, by those which are of subordinate and local interest. But this does not supply materials for legitimate hopes to the Democracy or for reasonable fears to the Republican party, in relation to the canvass of next year when the grand question will almost of necessity absorb all minor issues. In the election of a new President and a new Congress the final struggle will occur, and then the Union party will, as usual on great occasions involving the salvation of the country, come out all right.

INDIAN TREATIES

The information given some days ago through the press, has been officially communicated to the President, that treaties of peace have been made with several of the Indian tribes of the far West. The cessation of hostilities will be the result, so far as these tribes are concerned, and as they are among the most powerful and influential of those engaged of late in warlike demonstrations on our frontier, it is most probable that the rest will also succumb, and that the depredations on property and the hindrance of railroad work and the destruction of life will cease.

The payment of annuities to the tribes and their location on reservations are the prominent conditions of the treaties. It is said that people in Kansas are not pleased with these treaties, and especially with the location of the Indians on reserved lands within the borders of that State. The extermination policy that has been broached and favored by some of the people on the frontier, has met with little approbation elsewhere. And it is a matter of interest to all the tax paying people to have as little loss and expense incurred as possible. The termination of the contest will therefore be likely to have the approval of the great majority of the people, since the prosecution of the war has been, and must have continued to be, exceedingly expensive. The cost of annuities will be but a trifle in comparison.

Whatever abuses and fraudulent practices may continue to surround the Department of Indian affairs, one thing is insured by these treaties, that on isolated reservations segregated from each other, the savage tribes can do comparatively little in the way of forming alliances and carrying on wars. Their maintenance as *nations*, in the midst of our own, which has been the policy of the Government hitherto, may well be regarded as of doubtful propriety, and be commended to Congress as a subject worthy of reconsideration. But whether the old policy shall be continued or changed, it will be, whether in view of cost, or humanity, a matter of congratulation that the era of Indian wars is probably drawing to a close, and that these recent treaties promise to hasten its conclusion.

THE typhoid fever which has assumed an epidemic character in Yale College, New Haven, is attributed by some to the excess of shade trees in the city and around the college buildings and the decay of their foliage under the influence of autumnal frosts. The stately *elms* of that seat of learning have been much admired, and we hope their connection with the prevailing disease will be well established by professional *science* before any municipal decree shall *let loose* the woodman's ax against *them*. Let sanitary inspections be directed to the condition of rooms, as to cleanliness and ventilation, to the separation of dormitories from study rooms, to the healthful exercise of students, to the prevalence of tobacco smoking, to the *cuisine* of college boarding houses, to the clearing away of the fallen leaves before the stately and beautiful academic groves are convicted of morbific influence and doomed to die by vandal blows.

The State Treasurership.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

My attention has been directed to an article in last Sunday's *Leader*, under the above caption, in which it is stated that I am "recognized and spoken of at Harrisburg and Philadelphia as a candidate for the State Treasurership," &c. I desire to say that I am *not now* and *never have* been a candidate for that position, nor has Mr. Connell ever *intimated* a desire that I should be.

JAMES L. GRAHAM.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

We learn from Capt. Chill Hazzard that the Committee appointed to select an orator for the second annual reunion of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association, to be held in Pittsburgh, May 30, 1868, have extended an invitation to General Lemuel Todd, late of the First P. V. R. C., and that a favorable response has been received from that gentleman. The officers and members of the Reserves residing in this city will make such arrangements for the next reunion as will insure one of the most agreeable gatherings the Association has ever had.

Mineral Developments in Pennsylvania.

The Manheim, Lancaster county, *Sentinel* of last week says: Several weeks ago our readers were informed that John Haldeman had found a large body of magnetic iron ore on his farm in Conoy township, this county. The prospects of Mr. Haldeman are very good. We are told that Henry Musselman, of Marietta Furnaces, offered him $50,000 for two acres of the land. Eli Bowen has opened another place in the same range on the farm of Henry Gingrich, which promises great results. The ore is the black magnetic oride, and the quantity promises to be very large, and easy of access. Several hundred tons have already been thrown out.

Our Schoolday Visitor

The twelfth volume of this popular publication for young folks will commence with the January number, 1868, and the publishers, J. W. Daughaday & Co., 424 Walnut street, Philadelphia, promise many new and attractive features. Among other attractions will be the commencement of a new story entitled "The Adventures of Tom Roper," by S. G. W. Benjamin; a charming story "Ruther's Boat," by the renowned juvenile writer, Jacob Abbott; a series of short sketches on Natural History, entitled "Life in Goose Pond," by Geo. H. Burleigh; a story of the olden time, "Having one's Wish," by Alice Cary, and other interesting and instructive articles. Now is the time to form clubs, and young folks should commence at once to do so.

Pittsburgh Enterprise in Cleveland.

The Cleveland *Leader* of a late date says: Calvin Carr, Esq., one of our most enterprising and successful iron merchants, on Merwin street, together with some of his friends in Pittsburgh, has purchased a large interest in the Bedford Rolling Mill, and intends to put it in immediate condition for business. Mr. Carr has long been connected with some of the most extensive manufactories in Pittsburgh and Wheeling. His well known energy and ability, and his large acquaintance with the trade generally, afford ample assurance that his new enterprise will be a success. The gentlemen in Pittsburgh, who will be associated with him, are also men of wide experience, and we are confident this rolling mill could not have fallen into better hands. Mr. Carr's branch houses and agencies will continue as heretofore, at No. 55 Merwin street, although at some future time it is probable that they and the rolling mill interest may be merged into one.

In speaking of the iron trade of Cleveland three years ago, and referring to the present enterprise of Mr. Carr, the *Leader* says:

"At that time there were five iron mills in operation, and now there are twelve, and the thirteenth in process of erection. Mr. Carr has succeeded in turning the attention of Pittsburgh capitalists in this direction, and they acknowledge the superior advantages which Cleveland possesses, as a point where the coal and iron ore meet and pass through the furnace. This is our greatest single element of commercial prosperity, and our citizens will cordially sustain all enterprises which contribute to its fullest development."

Internal Revenue Decisions.

The following decisions were made during the past week by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

Ground rent deeds should be stamped at the same rate as other conveyances of realty sold, fifty cents for each $500 or fractional part of $500 of the consideration or value. Persons who become entitled to real estate or to moneys to arise from the sale of real estate under a trust [section 138] are successors. In the latter case the tax is payable by the person who had control of the funds. In the case of the general expression in section 138 "any trust for the sale thereof," the framers of the law are believed to have contemplated sales by order of a court, as well as in pursuance of the will of a testator. This accords with the general provisions of the law imposing the succession tax, which place the tax on successions, without reference to the fact that the real estate passed from a person who died testate or intestate. The payment of a special tax by a firm covers the transactions of the firm only. If any member of the firm transacts on his own private account business for which a special tax is required he should be assessed without reference to the fact that the firm to which he belongs has paid a tax for the same kind or for any other kind of business. In case of death of a member of a firm which has paid the proper special tax, the executor, administrator, wife, children or legal representatives of the deceased may continue the same business in the same firm for the remainder of the special tax year, provided registry be made.

The use of a still by chemists to produce alcoholic spirits makes them liable as distillers.

The Return to Specie Payments.

The financial action of Congress, at its approaching session, is beginning to attract considerable attention, and the advocates of an increase of the volume of legal-tender currency on one hand, with those in favor of contraction and a gradual return to specie payments on the other, are having lively discussions on the subject. The New York *Tribune* says:—The old plan of paper dollars redeemable in gold at their place of issue, and the democratic idea of hard money for all purposes, are again putting in their claims, and daily find new advocates. All the signs of the times are favorable to a steady return of specie payments, and the solvent part of the country does not expect Congress to put any restriction upon the Secretary's present power to redeem legal-tenders, but at a proper time does expect to see Congress enlarge it, and direct him to pay in gold every dollar. Upon the question of currency the annual message of the President and the report of Secretary McCulloch will be in harmony, and specie payment be declared the settled policy. These officials will probably restate their opinions so forcibly that, if Congress should indiscreetly attempt "financial reconstruction" in the direction of more irredeemable paper, the movement will be blayed at least by Executive interposition. All business which will be harmed by retiring four millions of legal-tender per month out of the present mass of $361,000,000, cannot be closed up too soon, and all banks having more circulation than they can manage with gold at par should lose no time in getting it home.

Important to Stock Brokers.

The Supreme Court at New York has rendered two decisions of importance to dealers in stocks. The opinions together hold that where a banker or broker invests his own means in the purchase and carrying of stocks for his employer the relation created is not that of pledgor and pledgee, so as to require the broker to give notice of time and place of sale if he wishes to sell the stocks upon the customer failing to respond, but he may sell after demand of the money and a reasonable opportunity to the customer to pay it and without notifying the customer of the time or place of sale. On the latter of these two cases it is held that the customer does not become the owner of the stocks until paid for them, and until then the parties are simply in the relation of special contractors with each other—a relation more resembling that of principal and agent, than of pledgor and pledgee. One of the effects of these decisions, it is reported, is the disappearance of outsiders from among the list of Wall street speculators in stocks. If the decisions as rendered stand as the law, and the brokers are really becomes the owner of stocks he may have bought for a customer on a margin, with right to sell without notice on the exhaustion of the margin, the outsider's stock in trade is very materially narrowed.

FROM STEUBENVILLE.

The City's Present and Future Prosperity ---Development of its Mineral Wealth ---Capital Invited---Internal Revenue ---Accident.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, November 2, 1867.

Steubenville will to-day compare favorably with any place in the world in point of morality and good order. The health of the city is excellent, in fact any better could not be desired. So far as the future of Steubenville is concerned, I can hardly conjecture what it will be. We may move along after the old style for years, or it may receive some new impetus and take a fresh start toward advancement. Sure it is, the world won't wait on us. We must throw away all useless luggage, present a bold front, and keep up with the army of advancement. During the past summer a large number of new buildings have gone up, and there is now in course of construction some twenty-five more, among which I notice several magnificent and costly residences. We want houses and must have them, if we expect to increase our population.

I was invited by a friend a few days ago to take a ride outside the suburbs in order to note what improvements were going on. I returned satisfied that Steubenville was about to rise in notoriety. And why shouldn't she? There is no other city on the Ohio River that presents the advantages that we do for manufacturing purposes. We have railroad facilities and sometimes river. We are forty-three miles from Pittsburgh by the Pan Handle and about seventy-three by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroads. We have about 12,000 inhabitants. The city is beautifully located, in a fine agricultural country. Throughout the entire county vast deposits of coal and salt open up to the enterprising capitalists a vast field for the accumulation of wealth. For a long time this laid dormant, from the fact that no outlet presented itself whereby this vast underground wealth could be disposed of. But now the temporary quietude in regard to business is passing away, and I am glad to find that some of our citizens are endeavoring to benefit the city by investing their surplus change.

Below and above the city companies are busily engaged bringing coal to the surface. At the Northern end of the city, some two and a half miles from the Court House, is situated the "Crescent Coal Works," owned by Messrs. Layton, Norton & Co. These gentlemen, with a zeal that is really commendable, have persevered against untold obstacles, against which many others would have become disheartened. Their works are situated directly opposite what is known as the "half moon farm," and is, altogether, beautifully located, having a commanding view of the river both North and South. They have three acres of ground, and own one hundred and twenty-four acres of coal. They strock coal at the depth of seventy-six feet; the vein at this point is some four and a half feet thick, and it is claimed by those who profess to know of "things under the earth," that it is the same vein of coal that is being worked below the city. One hundred and five feet below this there is another vein, varying from five and a half to seven feet in thickness. All the coal that Engle Railroad company needs is thirty-five feet, from the bottom of the curbing to the coal, a distance of forty-one feet, being rock.

The advantages presented here for a blast furnace are first rate. The company, at the present low stage of the river, have ten feet of water directly in front of their works, while the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad runs within twenty yards of them. I believe it is the intention of the company to erect a furnace as soon as they get their shaft operating successfully, and I have learned from one of the company that while some were in favor of the enterprise, others were afraid it would not pay. But would, in all probability, turn out as the rolling mill did when the first company of fifteen years to me that all they want is to make known what they desire, and offer such inducements as will make it advantageous for men of capital to take hold of it. Pittsburgh, with her Birmingham of America, would have "gone up" many a year ago had her moneyed men been as penurious as those of this city; but with a spirit unequalled by any other locality in the world, when any new enterprise is presented, they "come forth" with their means, and, to use a common phrase, "see what's in it," and the consequence is that Pittsburgh, with her manufacturing interests, stands to-day without a rival in the United States, and defies the world on "big guns." Although it will be impossible for us to cope with Pittsburgh, I propose to "consolidate" and make an effort, and to that end we invite capitalists to come among us, and it will do them good. Manufactories of what we need, and we must have them, if we expect to increase our population.

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I am under obligations to Mr. Krebs, Esq., the gentlemanly Assistant Assessor of this district, and also to D. Myers, Esq., the "old reliable" and efficient Deputy Collector, for the privilege of making a few extracts from the books in their office. From them I find that the total amount of revenue assessed and collected in this county, for the month of September, was $8,874 60. Of this amount Steubenville paid $8,145 20, and the following persons and firms paid the largest amounts: Spaulding, Woodward & Co., nails, pig iron, &c., $1,634 90; P., C. & C. R. R., on passenger receipts, $1,529 16; W. Bair & Son, tobacco, $777 60; Wm. Sharp, tobacco, $444 50; G. E. & J. H. Hanna, cotton goods, $257 45; James Wallace & Son, woolen goods, $126 28; F. C. Floto, cigars, $75 00; Geo. Hartrich, cigars, $75 00; John A. Nail, cigars, $125 00; A. J. Beatty, glassware, $217 75; Andrews, Orr & Co., oil refiners, $2,696 96. This is sufficient of itself to impress the public with the belief that a large business is doing something.

Mr. James Wallace, Jr., of the firm of James Wallace & Son, of this city, met with a severe accident day before yesterday. He had been to Pittsburgh on business and was returning home when he attempted to jump off the cars while in motion. He was caught somehow about the step of the car, and dragged about forty feet, his head striking on the curbing of the pavement, cutting an ugly gash over his eye. Dr. Curtis, the attending physician, thinks it probable that he will lose his eye.

The parties who committed the outrage on a girl named Murphy, over three years ago, are still at large, and will undoubtedly remain so. I think, so far as the West Virginia officers are concerned, they has an opportunity to arrest the whole party, but that is a small thing very essential in conservators of the peace, viz: "back bone."

I am going "on the wing" on Monday, and will try and furnish the readers of the COMMERCIAL with anything of interest that may transpire. By the way, I met an old gentleman on the train last night who appears to hold the COMMERCIAL in high esteem. He is a resident of Illinois, and says he reads it regularly. He is seventy years old, and can read it without glasses.

K. N. P.

Something Not Easily Forgotten.

Mr. Smalley, in his last letter to the *Tribune* from London, says: "In his memories of English society, no American will be likely to forget that which he was obliged to meet on the Cunard steamers during the rebellion. He will not forget the systematic efforts to make those ships uncomfortable to Northern passengers. The tone of conversation in their saloons and on the quarter-deck was such as nobody but a rebel could endure. The officers of these ships did not scruple to insult their passengers. Capt. Lott, of Persia, sailing under the flag with an American officer on board, hoisted at the fore an American ensign, out of which he had bloated as many stars as there were States in rebellion. 'What flag is that?' said the American. 'Your flag,' answered Capt. Lott, 'all there is left of it'—and he kept it flying. Who supposes that his owners rebuked him? Who thinks that any passenger left the ship in disgust? Who does not know that they took their tone from 'good society'—talking politics after dinner?

"I know a Consul in an English port who could not keep his Consular sign at his door. A mob carried it off three times. 'Good society' talking politics over its wine after dinner, tore down the hated words, 'United States of America.' The Consul was obliged to get from the State Department at Washington permission to dispense with both flag and sign.

"These are slight incidents among many grave ones. I know we are expected to forgive them all. If we look at them in a scriptural way, we shall forgive the more readily in proportion as the outrages were more numerous and more wanton. It may be well, therefore, to encourage this forgiving temper by getting, from time to time, a more complete view of all those things which stimulate its capacity."

The Cotton Crop.

The returns published by the Bureau of Statistics relative to the cotton crop show that upon 5,067,025 acres sown, a crop of 1,568,357 bales of 450 lbs each has been produced. The tax of 2½ cents per pound on this crop would amount to $17,644,016 25, which, deducted from the total value of the crop, estimated at 21 cents per pound ($148,209,749 50), would leave to the producers a net revenue above the tax of $190,565,720 29, or $25 per acre for all that were planted. Estimating the crop of 1858 (3,115,962 bales) as worth an average of 13½ cents per pound, the crop of that year would amount to $216,208,952 80 in value. The crop of the present year falls below this in value by about $70,000,000, or 30 per cent. The cost of production is also somewhat higher under free than slave labor. But in view of the fact that a far less area of cotton, and relatively a far larger area of corn and food crops, have been planted throughout the South this year than during most of the years prior to the war, the above results do not show an unfavorable tendency in Southern industry. The South will have less cotton to sell, but it ought to have less corn, grain and provisions to buy for home support. If such shall prove to be the case, the South will grow richer annually, despite a considerable falling off in the cotton crop as compared with the crop before the war. Strenuous efforts are now making, and will continue to be made, to have the tax on cotton repealed, but there is no good reason why this should be done, while on the other hand there are the most convincing arguments why the tax should be continued.

BESSEMER STEEL.—An objection made against Bessemer steel is, that the ingots on cooling are full of blow holes. To obviate this, moulds are now used which rotate slowly on their axis after the metal is run in. The effect of the movement is to favor the escape of gas at the centre of the mass, which retains the molten condition longest, and to produce complete consolidation. Polished sections of an ingot cast under rotation exhibit but few or none of the black specks common in other specimens, supposed to result from the air bubbles or blowholes, as they are called in some foundries.

PERSONAL.

—Don Miguel de Manara, Duke of Seville, who was born in 1626, was the original of Byron's "Don Juan." He expiated the sins of his youth, according to popular tradition, which attributes his conversion to miraculous interference, by undertaking a pious pilgrimage, and became illustrious as *Hermano mayor*, principal brother of the religious fraternity whose function it was to drag the bodies of drowned drunkards from the Guadalquivir, and provide for their burial. He founded the Cardad hospital from his personal contributions, and from collected alms, on the site of the Capella San Jorge. It was built in Greek and Roman style, on the left bank of the river. He died on the 9th of May, 1679, leaving this epitaph—"Here rest the bones of the most wicked man that ever lived; pray God for the salvation of his soul."

An interesting episode occurred at a recent meeting of "Pioneers" in Newark, Ohio. Among the persons present was a woman one hundred and two years old, who was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, in 1765, and removed in 1799 with her husband and six children to what was then the "Far West," walking every mile of the way, and carrying her infant a year old, in her arms. The only villages of any size they passed in their journey westward were Wheeling and Winchester, Virginia. The old lady is still vigorous and sound of body and mind, and lives two miles from Newark on a farm.

—A boy who was employed in the office of a Paris stockbroker, and who had a talent for caricature, sketched upon the blank wall of the clerk's room, a kind of pencil fresco, of a Tennisl, representing a very high personage indeed, arrayed after the fashion of Blondin, walking blindfolded along a tight rope, and holding in his hand a balancing pole, on one end of which Bismarck stands, while Garibaldi is gambolling on the other. This cartoon was highly appreciated; but, unfortunately, the ubiquitous police heard of it, and the rash youth is to be prosecuted, while his employer has been "divinicli" to discharge him.

—Dr. Charles H. S. Davis, of Meriden, Ct., has commenced the publication of the "Davis Family Record," a monthly periodical devoted to gathering facts and statistics of the family history and genealogy, in preparation for the publication of the whole in a complete volume. Among the facts solicited of every member of the family is "the place and date of your birth, marriage and death," with that of all known relations. Captain Dolar Davis, who came from England in 1634, is the progenitor of the family in this country, and among his descendants are Andrew Jackson Davis, of Milford, Commodore C. H. Davis, C. A. Davis, (Major Jack Downing), and Ex-Governor John Davis, of Massachusetts.

—Seth P. Norton, the agent and business manager of the Cedar Cove Company, Collinsville, Ct., died on Tuesday of congestion of the lungs. His age was forty-four. Mr. Norton had an insurance on his life for $12,000, which goes to his widow.

—Dr. J. V. C. Smith, of Boston, and Dr. J. H. Griscom, of New York, have been adjudged the successful competitors for the "Prize Essay on the Physical Signs of Longevity," for which $5000 was offered some time ago by the American Popular Life Insurance Company. The essay of the gentleman was so good that the committee could hardly decide which was the better, and the prize was awarded to each.

—Eustaquio Barron, the celebrated English banker of Mexico, who lately died, was once British Consul at San Blas, and used to spend twenty times his salary in entertaining his countrymen who happened to pass through the city. He was very wealthy, and at one time owned the New Almaden quicksilver mines in California.

—The Rev. John Rodney, the venerable Rector of St. Luke's P. E. Church, Germantown, having completed the forty-second year of his ministry among an attached and devoted people, has resigned his position. Rev. B. Wistar Morris, has been chosen the Rector's Assistant, has accepted the position to which he was elected by the Vestry, upon Mr. Rodney's resignation.

—An assembly of fifteen single ladies was held after church, at Phillipsburg, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, and, on quiet and calm deliberation, resolved that they would not encourage the advances of any gentleman, unless he was a thoroughly temperate man.

—It is said that the queen only took a fancy to John Brown because he had been a friend of Prince Albert's. But J. B. presumed on her kindness, and on one occasion attempted to put on her mantilla, which, in a mere servant, is the height of cheek. The Lord Chamberlain had to kick him, actually kick him, before he could get a chance to pull on Queen Victoria's boots.

—The Rev. J. Kelsey Burr, A. M., one of the most successful and distinguished ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New Jersey, has received and accepted a call to fill the chair of Hebrew Language in the Drew Theological Seminary this year, in addition to his pastoral duties in connection with the Central M. E. Church, Newark, N. J.

Hotel Life in Washington.

A Washington correspondent of the Detroit *Tribune* gives the following picture of hotel life in the National capital: An unusual number of members will "keep house" during the coming session, and I am glad of it, for hotel life at the capitals is anything but pleasant. I need not say to those persons who have had an experience in a Washington boarding-house or hotel, that it is one of the meanest places that a Christian can put himself into. I have a personal interest in this subject, for I am writing from one of the best, so far as price is concerned. Let me give a bit of my experience at one of the "first-class hotels" in this city. First in the line of cookery. At dinner the butter is bad, the roast beef tastes like boiled mutton, and the asparagus like pickled cucumbers, that all the meats are cooked in one kettle. The same is true of the vegetables. Turnips, potatoes, squashes and tomatoes are a conglomeration of things, and the coffee is so weak that one might get tight enough to write a letter. All the burners but one were soldered up, and the only remaining one gave out a feeble light. And this, perhaps, the best hotel in Washington. To make myself barely comfortable, I am compelled to take extra rooms and pay an extra price. Five dollars per day is not enough for a place one food and a room. I am truly glad that I am not to continue long at this rate, and that so many members of Congress will live under their own roofs.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in a large and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observances. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who rules the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of a power above us, who rules the world, and all it contains, are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler the Heavenly Father, from whom proceed the existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe gratitude, love, thanksgiving and praise. It is he who "visiteth the earth and maketh it very plenteous; he watereth the ridges thereof; he settleth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with his goodness, and his paths drop fatness;" who "visiteth the pasures with flocks, and covereth the valleys with corn; who "shouteth for joy, also they sing;" who "filleth the evening to rejoice;" who "is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble;" who "saveth us from our enemies;" who "blesseth the people with peace;" who "blesseth the righteous;" whose God is the Lord."

We have many increased assurances of the loving kindness of an Allwise Parent of good, who has protected and defended us in the past, and who has granted us many blessings during the present year. Bountiful harvest is reported in all the States, and the fields are scattered in countless numbers over the land, while commerce is unobstructed, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, pass through and return from all the seaports. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress have been permitted to blight the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but on the contrary, peace, plenty and prosperity, continued improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the country and given joy and delight to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and who "doeth according to his will in the army of heaven and among the inhabitants of the earth," and to whom we are deeply grateful and indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common redemption, I do hereby give notice that Thursday, the 28th day of November next, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, on which all worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship, to acknowledge their gratitude, and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second. JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:

F. JORDAN, Secretary of State.

MOTHERS, BEWARE OF OPIUM.

BROWN'S NURSERY CORDIAL,

The only Infant Remedy that contains no Opium.

Every mother in the land can now feel confident that there is a remedy for her suffering infant that is no way injurious, but a positive benefit, as it softens the gums, allays inflammation, gives a tonic upon the stomach and bowels. For infants suffering with diarrhœa, wind colic, flatulency, restlessness and kindred complaints, it is a speedy and safe remedy. It contains no other ingredient than opium and are not safe. Mothers, give this a trial. Sold by all druggists and by

McCLARAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,

85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

EGG PRESERVING COMPOUND.

Egg Preserving Compound.
Egg Preserving Compound.
Egg Preserving Compound.
Egg Preserving Compound.

One bottle of

JUDD'S EGG PRESERVING COMPOUND

Will preserve 30 dozen of Eggs.

Sold at

FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.
No. 84 Diamond street, corner of the Diamond.
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST.

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 196 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

No. 196 Smithfield street.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

—The Omaha *Republican* says the Council Bluffs and St. Joseph Railroad is now running to Nebraska City. By the 15th of November an additional twelve miles will be finished, and the cars will then run to Hamburg, Iowa. Track is now being laid at the rate of half a mile per day. All this on the northern end of the route. At the St. Joseph end, all the hands that can be found are employed, and grading is going forward with great and commendable activity. In eight months from date, St. Joseph will be in full connection with the Pacific Railroad.

—Of the new route from the seaboard to St. Paul, the Milwaukee *Wisconsin*, of the 24th inst., says: "On Monday a freight car from Boston arrived at Minneapolis. It passed over a dozen lines of railroads, the only interruption being the passage of the river at Prairie du Chien, which the car made in a ferry-boat with track, built for the transportation of cars. The car passed through Springfield, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, and will be freighted back to New York with a load of flour."

—It is understood to be the settled purpose of those who exercise a controlling influence in consolidating into one company the railroads known as the "Lake Shore Line," between Buffalo, Cleveland and Toledo, to add the Michigan Southern line from Toledo to Chicago, and to culminate by annexing the New York Central and Harlem roads from Buffalo to Albany and New York, which would give a grand through line between the metropolis and the chief commercial city of the West under one management. If this project shall be fully carried out, it will be one of the most powerful corporations in the world, since the amalgamated capital stock it is estimated would reach $150,000,000.

—The war between the Illinois Central and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroads continues unabated. The Northwestern now gives its Illinois Central connection at Freeport the go by. It sends all its freight over its leased line, from Freeport to Savanah, on the Mississippi, and then sends it by boat up the river. Its freight for Chicago takes the same course.

—There is a large force of workmen now engaged in extending the track of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, west of Iowa Falls. This road will now be pushed forward with vigor.

—The grading of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad is rapidly progressing between Waverly and Nashua.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: We learn that the difference in the settlement of the accounts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, the former being the lessees of the latter, was brought to a close yesterday. The amount in dispute was originally fourteen hundred thousand dollars. Committees of the two companies, who submitted the matter to arbitration, met from time to time during nine months, and their conclusion has at length been accepted as mutually satisfactory. By the terms of settlement, the Pennsylvania Company becomes, next to the city, the largest stockholder in the Philadelphia and Erie. With the incentive which this increased interest will give to it as the working company, in addition to the fact that all disputes are settled, it is believed the business of the Philadelphia and Erie will be multiplied many fold. The result is hailed as the first indication that the rivalries, jealousies and differences between Philadelphia and Erie will be settled.

New Material for Paper.

The high cost of rags for the manufacture of paper has led to long-continued and costly attempts to substitute other articles, such as wood, straw, bamboo, cornstalk, husks, &c., but owing to the great expense for chemicals and the machinery necessary for converting the material into pulp, the cost of paper is not lessened to any considerable extent been reduced. It is now alleged that the okra plant, which grows luxuriantly in all parts of the United States, possesses all the requisites for making every description of paper, from the common wrapping to the finest book or bank note paper, either colored or non-sized, without the addition of any other material whatever. It is claimed that this has been practically demonstrated, and that the discoverer has, within the past few months, manufactured the most simple and economical process. In different grades, a variety of samples of paper which, although made under very unfavorable circumstances, possess all the characteristics of paper made from linen rags and manilla rope. The okra should turn out to be true it cannot fail very greatly to affect the price of paper, as the okra can be raised cheaply and abundantly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& COMPANY,
NO. 54 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBUR

The Daily Commercial

From Tinsley's Magazine

TIRED.

I am tired, dear. I will not try
To stem the ebbing current any more;
I vex with fruitless prayers the iron sky,
Or seek with idle looks the barren shore;
Rippling waves that kissed my happy hand,
Waves with laughing music in their flow,
Ye I watch them as I the wandering sand,
But I am very tired—let me go.

Along my chafing pride has stooped to strive
To fan the embers into life again;
Faith can keep the flickering flame alive,
But lingering trust is not lingering pain;
Late the life in loving smiles is dread;
Or late to cast the last faint spark has gone,
Or late to rest, the last faint spark has gone,
And I am very tired—let me rest.

Tired—neither angry nor ashamed;
Reach, wretched mood has fled its feverish hour;
The pale pool lie withered and unclaimed—
Dead, or to gracious rain or pitying shower—
Or shame in the little life may linger yet
In the crushed stem and withered leaves we see:
But what avail repentance or regret?
I am so tired—tired let it be.

And so much; I am all worn and cold:
I strive no longer; let what must be must;
Could not give your hand the strength to hold,
I could not give your heart the depth to trust—
Now you will take me? I could not weep your want
Of the close silent love that fenced you so:
Or cup I filled was neither weak nor scant,
But I am very tired—let me go.

THE STAGE.

Cincinnati, independent of its three theaters, is soon to have two new opera houses.

Menken has deserted Dumas, and at last accounts he was drinking absinthe for consolation.

Charlotte Cushman is said to be worth $300,000, which brings her an income of about $25,000.

Charles Reade's "Double Marriage" is the play for the opening night at the Queen's Theater, London.

Caroline Richings has been turning librettist; having compiled libretti of all the operas sung by her troupe.

Kate Bateman, Ione Burke, Frank Drew, Laura Keene, John S. Clark and Mrs. John Wood have all been playing successfully in London.

Barney Williams and W. J. Florence, the most popular Irish comedians of the times, were both born in this country, and their fathers before them. Williams is said to be worth $400,000. If you don't believe it, ask him.

"Beggars and Tramps."

There are people who choose begging as a profession. It is an estate inherited from their fathers, and often handed down from generations. Work of any kind is repulsive. The wandering, free, indolent life, without care or responsibilities, with its cold scrape and nights, unfettered by rules, is sweeter than the bread well earned.

Living on the highway between Philadelphia and New York, we had opportunities for the interesting study of the class called "tramps." One fine morning in June a stalwart Norman presented himself. Having a liking for the language, we always feel a tenderness toward the natives of that land of profound poets and moonshine philosophy; but we could not help remarking that this applicant looked healthy and able to work. "Ah, but, madame," he said, in pathetic broken English, "I hafe great grief in dis country; I loose my fraw on ge great deep; she is no more, and I have sechs shilders, but zwei is dead mid de fever, what you call red; I can not de word."

"Ah, the scarlet fever," I said.

"Ya, madame. I have worked so long as I can, and I kann no more finden; mine shildren vil starve—a little gelt, gracious lady."

I pointed to a pile of tough hickory wood that lay near.

"If you really want work," I said, "saw and split that wood, and I will pay you well and give you your dinner into the bargain."

I saw the fellow's countenance fall, but he took up the saw, and I went into the house. He was still within sight and hearing, also, as I sat by my window, and I indulged in a quiet laugh at his movements. He took up the saw looked at it, sighed—laid it down—took it up again—drew it over a log two or three times, spit on his hands and apostrophized his work, "Dunder and blitzen"—I must translate the rest, for he mixed German and English in equal quantities—but the Amerikaner had hard heart and hard wood. Ah! it is too much. Ich can it not. Ah! de monster Americans, dey wot call—grind de face ob de stranger—hien! vot a saw—vot wood. Dunder and blitzen—may de toufel fly away mit it—and he slunk away as carefully as if he had stolen something.

Not long ago, passing through one of the streets of Philadelphia, I saw a group gathered around a crying child. Drawing nearer I found a boy in great distress. He was one of these Italian venders, and in both his hand a broken statuette of "The Fisher boy"—a pretty little cast representing a child looking down on one side, and dropping a fish out of his apron on the other. The boy's sadness were sympathizing but were made up mostly of nurse maids and children, and somewhat impecunious.

My sympathies were enlisted, but I did not let impulse run away with principle. The boy seemed actually crying—and tears, I thought, must be genuine if they could not be pumped up at pleasure by any hydraulic pressure of which I have ever heard. He was a handsome boy, with a warm tint of olive in his skin, and the large dreamy Italian eye that takes one captive. Poor child, far from his blue skies and sunny vines, I thought. But there was speculation in his eye.

"I will go with you to the woman who owns the images," I said: cheer up my child, you shall not be hurt. I will pay her for the damage."

The boy looked up, and in a soft, insinuating voice, said:

"Ah, yes; but it is too far for the lady to walk; if the lady is so good—so vera good—to give me—it was two dollars—so much loss—ah, me I fear to see her."

"But you need not fear if I am with you," I said. "I have nothing to do with myself this fine morning, and I won't mind the walk, come."

He cast a bewildering glance about, as if meditating escape, but I marshaled him before me, and we walked on. Block after block, street after street, we passed, till I began to grow suspicious.

"Come, this won't do," I said, "there we are at the very spot you mentioned; now show me the house or I will give you to the police as a cheat."

The Italian seemed to understand the full import of the word police, and had a wholesome dread of falling into their hands, for he pointed over the way.

"There, that is the house,"

"Which—the one with jars of candy in the window?"

"Yes."

"And the name?"

"Madame Gallard."

"Very well, come with me," I said, determined not to lose sight of him.

"Oh! pardon—if madame will go a little first—an' pacify—I will come den—ven."

"No, you must come with me. I will not go alone."

Thus coerced, he walked over in a dogged manner. Of course by this time I was prepared to find that there was no Madame Gallard at that house, and no one who had ever seen or heard of the boy before.

"You rascal!" I said turning to him, "I'm tempted to have you arrested. You are sent out with that broken image to swindle people. Don't you know you could be put in prison for it?"

The boy's tears, this time, were genuine enough.

"Oh! if the gracious lady would only this time forgive he would nevare, nevare, so help him Sancta Madre," and I don't know how many saints. So I let him go, saying: "If I ever hear of you again, you won't get off so easily."

Our tramps are usually fastidious about accommodation. As a general thing they scorn the town house, and speak with disdain of the beds provided. "It isn't fit for a Christian," they say.

How curiously the term "Christian" is employed. We read, the other day, of a dog fancier, who in recommending a certain terrier in his possession, said: "You ought to see him worry a rat; he does it like a perfect Christian."

The Heir of the French Empire in Broken Health.

A Paris letter says of the Prince Imperial: He returns to Biarritz this year a weak and sickly object, on whom no hope can be securely fixed. No Nelaton, no Zouave Jacob has been able to destroy the enemy altogether. The telescopes are again brought upon his thin form and limping gait, as he moves to and fro upon the terrace in front of the Villa Eugenie. Even with the aid of the strongest glass, the gazer cannot perceive the irons by which the young prince is supported; they are too cunningly concealed beneath his clothing; but he feels them notwithstanding, and they enter his very soul as he reflects that upon this fragile prop and stay are built the hops and aspirations of Napoleon III., and for this sole cause is he trembling and tolling, plotting and circumventing, while full of doubt and fear lest it should be all in vain. The journey to Biarritz was considered a hazardous experiment, and Nelaton pronounced most energetically against it. Had the boy belonged to parents in humble life, he would have been sent to some healing spring necessary for the cure of his complaint; but the dread of awakening the alarm of the nation compels the journey to Biarritz, although the heir to the dynasty may return thence yet more pale and weakly than before, and with bandages folded still thicker about his neck than those he had been ordered to wear by command of Nelaton.

Royal Titles and Royal Ways.

The Rev. Dr. N. H. Schenck, editor of the *Protestant Churchman*, writing from London to his editorial columns, says: "The American eye has grown quite familiar with the 'Lord Bishop' prefix to our American prelates. The Bishops of New York and Illinois have adopted the Episcopal dress, of cassock-shirt and knee-breeches, for official occasions; while the Assistant Bishop of Indiana has accepted the cassock-shirt as part of his daily costume. We do not observe that any have adopted as yet the Episcopal 'coopid-hat.'" In addition to these gentle sarcasms of Dr. Schenck, his associate editors at home, in speaking of the various meetings incident to the consecration, say: "Historically and historically considered, these were doubtless interesting occasions. We do not propose, however, to burden our columns with glowing descriptions of men and scenes that better befit a 'court journal' than a religious paper; scenes which derive their chief interest from titled pomp and pageantry, little in keeping with the character of our Evangelical Church, and also very meaningless in our Republican country."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ METCALFE'S HONEY COUGH BALM is the only medicine known that will give instant relief to Consumptives. It possesses remarkable healing qualities, and has effected more wonderful cures than any other Cough remedy ever brought before the public.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—APOPLEXY—Ye who are in hourly dread of death, whose lives hang on the snapping of a thread, would act wisely in having recourse to occasional doses of these safety valves or life-preserving pills—they regulate the action of the vital functions, equalize the circulation of the blood, and invigorate the nervous system. Persons of full habit, who are liable to epilepsy, rush of blood to the head, should always have a supply on hand. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ CAUTION.—We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert Tea Services, etc., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade-mark thus:

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO. Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate, Providence, R. I. TUF

☞ TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL, UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL,

A SAFE, CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR NEURALGIA AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

It is an unfailing remedy in all cases of Facial Neuralgia, often effecting a perfect cure in a single day. No form of Nervous Disease falls to yield to its magic influence. Even the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general Nervous derangements of many years' standing, affecting the entire system, are completely and permanently cured by it in a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost. It contains nothing injurious to the most delicate system, and can always be used with perfect safety. It is in constant use by the best physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of $1 and two postage stamps. Sold everywhere.

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, eod 140 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, eod Proprietors.

STOCK SALES.

BANK, BRIDGE AND OTHER STOCKS—TUESDAY EVENING, November 5th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales' rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
44 shares Second National Bank;
43 shares Allegheny National Bank;
35 shares Birmingham Bridge Co.;
10 shares Pittsburgh Fruit Home Association;
A. MELWAINE, Auct.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR. JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 109 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND

Insurance Broker.

STOCKS, BONDS,
MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE on Life or Property obtained in the Safest Companies.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
146 WOOD STREET, (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa. d

ONWARD, RIGHT ONWARD,

Into the valley of death,
Rode the six hundred.

But larger, by hundreds multiplied into millions, than the doomed band who rode to swift destruction in Tennyson's poem, is the total of miserable or unhappy beings who are riding into misery, worse than death, fraught with that fearful disease FEVER AND AGUE, when by the use of

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

They might, each one, be forever relieved from it, and their physical organization become thoroughly improved by means of a purified blood and healthy condition of the stomach. The legitimate result of using

Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters,

Is to ward off Fever and Ague when it is likely to make its appearance, and to effect a radical cure in cases where it has already gained a foothold. It makes no difference how long the victim of this disease has suffered from it, nor how violent the disease itself may be, we are prepared to furnish indubitable evidence that

Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters

Will cure it. It is inevitable from the very nature of the medicine; hence there is no longer any need of suffering. Send to your nearest Druggist for those invaluable bitters, they all sell them.

Branch House, 26 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,
tths MANAGERS.

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL
WASHING COMPOUND,
An Entirely New Preparation.

We are now engaged in manufacturing this valuable article for cleansing purposes, which we have confidence will give entire satisfaction.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard, besides money, time and dirty. For PAINTS it is invaluable, because it cleans them easily and makes them brighter. It is also useful for scrubbing floors, washing dishes, &c. It is warranted to contain

NO LIME,

Or other injurious article. For sale by Grocers and Druggists generally, and wholesale and retail at our Office and Salesroom,

NO. 59 FOURTH STREET,
GEORGE R. SLATER & CO.
tths

HAZARD POWDER

I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

Hazard's Celebrated Powder.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 173 and 175 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 104 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

WHEAT.

10,000 BUSHELS
CHOICE NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT,
Arriving and for sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
103 Liberty street.

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,

(g to the best for all purposes. Call at
aug 68 Cor. Fifth Avenue.)

CARPETS.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS,
51 FIFTH STREET.

CARPETS.
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CARPETS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
LOW-PRICED ALL WOOL INGRAINS.
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
OIL CLOTHS
A NEW INVOICE OF
CRUMB CLOTHS, DRUGGETS,
AND EXTRA QUALITY OF
RAG CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET, ABOVE WOOD.

ENGLISH
WOOLEN DRUGGETS,
AND
CRUMB CLOTHS,
NEW PATTERNS,
BRIGHT COLORS,
BEST QUALITIES,
LOW PRICES.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Street
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COCOA MATTINGS AT
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.
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CHEAP ALL WOOL
INGRAIN CARPETS,
IN BRIGHT COLORS,
AT 75 CENTS TO $1 00 PER YARD.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
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DOUBLE WIDTH
ENGLISH
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
CARPETS.
IN PRIVATE PATTERNS, JUST OPENED
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NEW FALL STOCK
OF
CARPETS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ALL WOOL INGRAINS,
WOOL DUTCH,
LIST AND RAG,
HALL AND STAIR,
COTTAGE AND HEMP,
ENGLISH AND
AMERICAN DRUGGETS.
MEDALLION DRUGGETS.

WE OFFER MANY OF OUR GOODS MUCH BELOW LAST SPRING'S PRICES.
☞ Special inducements to those who Buy to Sell.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH STREET,
OVER BATES & BELL'S.

VELVET CARPETS.
BRUSSELS CARPETS.
INGRAIN CARPETS.
NEW PATTERNS,
AT PRICES LOWER THAN THOSE OF BOSTON, NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA.
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OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
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EUREKA OIL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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THE CELEBRATED
Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,
And Wholesale Dealers in
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.
R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
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T. C. JENKINS.
CHECKERED FRONT,
273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,
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Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

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COUNTERFEIT NOTES
CAN BE DETECTED
BY GETTING
ONE OF OUR THREE LEGGED
MICROSCOPES.
DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
56 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN H. HAMPTON.....JOHN DALZELL.
LAW PARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a partnership for the PRACTICE OF THE LAW in all of its branches. All business will be promptly attended to at their office, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. HAMPTON,
JOHN DALZELL.
October 9, 1867.

JOHN M. TIERNAN.....MALCOLM HAY.
TIERNAN & HAY,
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

DON'T
BE DECEIVED
by deceiving advertisements of LOW PRICED stockholders, as of paramount importance to you that you buy your
CARPETS
of the
LARGEST AND BEST
ASSORTED STOCK
in the city, and at the
LOWEST PRICES.
Remember the place,
No. 56 FIFTH STREET,
Second door from Wood street.
GEO. A. BERRY & CO.

DRY GOODS.

PRICES REDUCED.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,
OFFER FOR SALE THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

1867. FALL. 1867.
DRY GOODS.
M'CANDLESS,
JAMISON
& CO.,
103 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of
DELAINES, PRINTS,
MUSLINS,
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.
Also, Sole Agents for Magill's Superior
FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS
AND
Country Blankets.
These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.
M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
103 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NEW STOCK.
IRISH POPLINS,
POPLIN PLAIDS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
EMBROIDERED SKIRTS,
ALPACA SKIRTS,
PLAID SHAWLS,
PLAID SILKS,
FRENCH CORSETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTING,
CLOAKING PLAIDS,
CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.

BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.

1867. FALL. 1867.
DRY GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
J. W. BARKER & CO.
59 MARKET ST.
We invite the particular attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS, to our Stock, complete in all the Various Departments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, and to the fact that we sell everything at the VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, and cut all kinds of goods into quantities to suit purchasers.

CHEAP GOODS.
DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH POPLINS.
IRISH POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES.
YARD WIDE LINENS, 25c.
YARD WIDE MUSLINS, 12 1-2c.
HUCKABACK TOWELS, very cheap.
TABLE LINENS.
10-4 SHEETINGS, QUILTS, &c.
JOHN PORTER,
91 MARKET STREET.
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HOTELS.

MANSION HOUSE.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
NO. 344 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
This first-class Hotel has been purchased by the undersigned, and will hereafter be conducted in the most approved manner. It contains over ONE HUNDRED WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, comfortable and well ventilated. Day Boarders received on moderate terms. The MANSION HOUSE is within two minutes walk of the UNION RAILWAY DEPOT, and convenient to the business part of the city. Connected with the establishment is a Lager Beer Hall, in which Evening Entertainments, Concerts, &c., will be given. The table provided promises to spare no pains or expense to render their Hotel one of the *best* in the State.
tf WAGNER & ZIESSLER.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
FOURTH STREET,
BET. WASHINGTON & FRANKLIN AVENUES.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
The undersigned, formerly a joint partner in the Everett House, takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken the St. Nicholas for a term of years. The said hotel has been renovated, refitted and refurnished throughout with modern improvements and conveniences, and with modern improvements. My table will be provided every way comfortable. My bar will be supplied with the best the market affords and charges moderate, and every attention given to supply the wants of the guests. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. $2 50 PER DAY.
E. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

PAINTERS.

REMOVED.
JOHN F. CLULEY
HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST
Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.
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BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. apl-17

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 AND 182
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
HEAVY CASSIMERES,
HEAVY DOESKIN,
WATERPROOF CLOTH,
JEANS, SATINETS,
HEAVY BARRED FLANNELS,
TWILLED FLANNELS,
BLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL,
UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL,
PLAIN AND OPERA FLANNEL
DELAINES, ALPACAS,
POPLINS, MERINOS,
TABLE LINEN, CRASH,
TICKINGS, CHECKS,
LADIES' AND MISSES SHAWLS,
FANCY KNIT SHAWLS,
SONTAGS, HOODS,
BLUE BLANKETS,
GRAY BLANKETS,
COUNTRY BLANKETS,
COVERLETS, QUILTS,
MEN'S UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
HATS, RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.
A good assortment at Low Prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

FALL GOODS
A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN & HUGUS.
Brown and Bleached Sheetings,
TICKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
BAR'D COUNTRY FLANNELS,
LADIES' CLOAKING CLOTHS,
ALL COLORS.
Dress Goods,
MERINOS,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
PRINTS,
SATINETS, TWEEDS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BLANKETS,
COUNTERPANES,
Cotton Batting and Carpet Chain.
W. C. DUNCAN,
DANL. HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street.
A SPLENDID STOCK OF FRESH GOODS, AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
New Dress and Cloak Trimmings.
Super Trimming and Bonnet Ribbons.
New Styles of Gloves and Hosiery.
Embroideries of all kinds.
Bargains in Linen Handkerchiefs.
The New "Glove Fitting Corset."
Hair Plaits and Waterfalls—new styles.
Evening Shawls and Circulars—new.
A NEW LOT OF
Fashionable Jet and Bogwood Jewelry.
The celebrated "S. S." Kid Glove, $1 10, Every Pair Warranted.
The "Star Shirt," Suspenders, Ties, &c
A complete Line of Fall and Winter
Undershirts and Drawers.
Another Lot of those Superior
PROMENADE SATCHELS
AND TRAVELING BAGS.
We have just opened a choice line of FANCY ARTICLES AND NOTIONS, which we offer to Cash Buyers at Eastern Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
BROWN SHEETINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND
BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

FULLERTON'S
Freeport Barred Flannels.
We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.
Fullerton's Barred Flannels
Sold at MILL PRICE, Strictly on Commission, Also, Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.
"Greenville Woolen Mills," W. Craig & Co. We have accepted the Agency of this Mill, and are prepared to sell at MILL PRICE.
Greenville Barred Flannels,
AND
COUNTRY BLANKETS.
These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market, and unfriendly good value.
Blankets 10-4, weighing 6½ lbs.
Blankets 11-4, weighing 7½ lbs.
These goods are better here at MILL PRICE, a saving to buyers of FREIGHT AND CHARGES.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 115 Wood street Pittsburgh.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

JOHN GILL & SONS
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
NO. 113 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The attention of the trade and merchants in general, are invited to examine our stock, particularly
OUR OWN MAKE AND BRAND
Of goods, which we warrant, and will be sold at the
Lowest Eastern Prices.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
NO. 183
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
AND
JOBBERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS and LEATHER,
INVITE THE INSPECTION OF
City and Country Merchants
To our large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of
CUSTOM WORK,
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED,
WHICH WE OFFER AT
EASTERN PRICES,
To Cash or prompt short time buyers.
☞ Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARD CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING
H. CHILDS & CO.

FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S,
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

WINES, BRANDIES, &C.

JOHN ROTH.....J. F. ROTH.
JOHN ROTH & SON,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, WHISKIES, &c.,
No. 307 LIBERTY, opposite Smithfield st.,
Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a Wholesale Store at the above stand, and will be ready from MONDAY the 21st day of October, to fill all orders in their line to the satisfaction of all who will favor them.
The long and well established reputation of JOHN ROTH will be sufficient guarantee for the superior qualities and purity of their goods, and it will be their aim to uphold the same.
For medical purposes particular attention is extended directed to the large stock of OLD BRANDIES and superior qualities of FRENCH COGNACS.
Orders left at No. 26 DIAMOND will also promptly be attended to.
tf JOHN ROTH & SON.

S. A. HATCH.....DAN. ABLE,
CHAS. E. MAURICE.....CHAS. M. ELLEARD
HATCH, MAURICE & CO.,
RECTIFIERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
IN BOND AND FREE,
No. 218 Walnut St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have a United States Bonded Warehouse, and solicit shipments.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the Juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness is guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest will not rest it to all advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the human race. It is, in every respect,
A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Invaluable use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE. Females use SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE. Weak persons need a bottle daily to use.
SPEER'S WINES, in Demijohns are preferred to other wines.
☞ Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
☞ SPEER'S VINEYARD, New Jersey. Office, 243 BROADWAY, New York. Trade

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 55, N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND Allegheny City, Pa.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

G. S. BRYAN.....JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
NO. 74 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Deseronto, Josephine, Isabella, Starbridge, Pine Grove, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Gillespie's C. B. Charcoal Pig Iron. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
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OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED LBS.

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PITTSBURGH
LAMP AND GLASS COMPANY.
No. 23 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JOHN H. BOYTS & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSS & CO.)
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

MACHINE CARD CLOTHING.
ESTABLISHED 1845.
E. P. STETSON,
(Successor to Everett Stetson),
MANUFACTURER OF
MACHINE CARD CLOTHING,
Of Every Description,
FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY,
WALPOLE, MASS.
An extensive reference given if desired.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED. TuThS

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Builders & Contractors.
GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY.
COR. MARBURY ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.
Will furnish Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets of every variety.
MOULDINGS of the Latest and Neatest Styles.
WINDOW and other FRAMES made on shortest notice. PALINGS also on hand, all made in the best workmanlike manner and of first-class material.
SCROLL AND RESAWING done with neatness and dispatch. BOXES of every description made on shortest possible notice. All work and material delivered to any point within city and its suburbs.
Particular attention given to Stair Building, and everything pertaining to that Branch. Under the supervision of O. CHESTER, Esq.
JOHN HEATH.
TuThS

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
BRASS AND IRON
FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS
Railway, Steamboat, Engineers, Rolling Mill, Refinery and Oil Well Supplies;
MANUFACTURERS OF
MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON GAS & STEAM FITTINGS,
PLUMBERS' AND GAS FITTERS' GOODS.
ALL KINDS OF FINISHED BRASS WORK.
BRASS AND IRON COCKS, GLOBE, ANGLE AND ALL KINDS OF STEAM AND WATER GUAGES.
GIFFORD'S INJECTORS.
Agents for JUDSON'S GOVERNOR VALVES, (same price as at works).
We also manufacture the ECLIPSE STEAM PUMP of capacity from 20 to 1,500 gallons, per minute, and saves from 60 to 70 per cent. of fuel over all other Pumping Engines in Pittsburgh. The Eclipse Pump is sold cheaper than any steam Pump in the market. Oil well owners wanting Steam Pumps please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Agents for the CAMDEN GAS PIPE CUTTING MACHINE, the best in the market for cutting screw on pipe.
STEAM ENGINE INDICATORS, an instrument to demonstrate the cut-off at each end of the stroke, and to regulate the same by it. Engineers are invited to call and examine the instrument.
REED'S PATENT ROTARY DYNOMOMETER AND OIL TESTER.
HIGH PRESSURE STEAM RADIATORS.
Steam Whistles, Oil Globes, Gong Bells, Baggage Checks, Pipe Hooks, Locomotive Spring Balances, Tea Kettles and Plump, Water and Oil Pumps of all kinds. Also, Gas and Steam Fitters' Tools, Stocks, Dies, Taps, Screw Plates, Tongs, Gas Pipers and Pipe Vises.
We employ competent labor to fit up public and private houses, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, or to put up in place all goods we manufacture or sell.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS
Nos. 110 Water and 104 First Sts.,
tf PITTSBURGH.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Pl

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

ARGUMENT LIST.—The argument list in the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be taken up this morning.

ARM BROKEN.—A little boy, while playing in front of his parents' residence on Fourth street, on Sunday afternoon, fell, breaking his left arm.

ALLEGHENY CONTROLLERS.—The Allegheny Board of School Controllers will meet this evening in the Common Council Chamber, in City Building.

ENLARGED.—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* yesterday made its appearance enlarged to forty columns. The enlargement, the publishers say, is only temporary.

A MILITARY BRIGADE.—We understand that Maj. Gen. A. L. Pearson, who has recently been appointed to a position on Governor Geary's staff, has received authority to recruit a brigade under the State militia laws. The "Heath Zouaves" and the "Allegheny Light Guards," which have been recently formed in Allegheny, will be connected with the organization.

NEW SOLDIERS' LEAGUE ROOMS.—The Allegheny County Soldiers' League Library Association will take formal possession, this evening, of their new rooms in Quincy Hall, on Lacock street, between Federal and Belkam streets, First ward, Allegheny. The furniture, library cases and books have been removed from the rooms on Federal street, and the new hall has been fitted up in handsome style.

MANCHESTER HOSE COMPANY.—In the report of the organization of the Allegheny City Firemen's Association, in yesterday's issue, the names of the delegates to the Association from the Manchester Hose Company was by some means omitted. The delegates from that company are Thomas D. Holmes, for three years; John Speer, two years; and Jacob Dipple, one year.

ADAMS'S LETTERS ON MASONRY.—The "Letters of Hon. John Quincy Adams, on the Nature of Masonic Oaths, Obligations and Penalties, to Col. Wm. L. Stone, Edward Livingston and others," have been published in pamphlet form, and are for sale at the United Presbyterian Book Rooms, No. 98 Third street. These letters had their origin in the excitement which followed the alleged abduction and murder of Wm. Morgan.

DEMANGLED MAN ARRESTED.—A young man living in Allegheny, named Henry Busha, who is deranged, was arrested on Sunday evening by Chief of Police Long, and is now in the watch house. He was found wandering about the streets in his shirt sleeves during the heavy rain on Sunday evening. Mr. McGonnigle, Secretary to the Directors of the Poor, is making arrangements to have him placed where he will be properly provided for.

THE NICOLSON PAVEMENT.—The repaving of Wood and Fifth streets with the new Nicolson pavement, which has been unavoidably delayed for several weeks, will be commenced at once, and pushed forward rapidly to completion. The lumber for the proposed improvement was being placed on the ground yesterday, and the City Engineer was busily engaged in securing the necessary grades. Mr. Allen, the contractor, has perfected his arrangements, and will have the work under way during the present week.

THE MEIBEL-COULTER RACE.—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, in closing an account of the recent sculling race on the Monongahela, says:

"The time is bad—far from coming up to the startling morning trials attributed to Meibel. But private time is rarely reliable. Both have proved themselves to be good second-class oarsmen. Probably twenty men can be found to beat either of them, taking the Pittsburgh race as a test of their capacity. We opine that Meikel can do better, but the air of Pittsburgh is unfavorable for fast time. The Mayor of Newburgh is much disappointed at the result, and may invite a repetition of the contest on the choppy waters of his bay."

New Military Organization.

The Allegheny Light Guards having succeeded in securing the minimum number of men required, assembled at their armory last evening, and chose the following officers:

Captain—J. C. Martin; First Lieutenant—J. S. Edgar; Second do., Charles Drennan; First Sergeant, H. Walker; Second do., E. Gemmil; Third do., Wm. Smith; Fourth do., S. Young; Fifth do., H. Stein; Orderly Sergeant, Wm. Harvey. First Corporal—H. Majary; Second do., R. Beck; Third do., J. Dyer; Fourth do., S. Moorhead; Fifth do., J. Glenn; Sixth do., Charles Wolferdale; Seventh do., S. Crowson; Eighth do., R. J. Wilson. Drum Major, John Barvey.

The company, which is composed entirely of veterans of the late war, are already well drilled, and upon the completion of their new Zouave uniforms, will complete their organization. They will be furnished with arms and equipments by the State, and Governor Geary has intimated that he will personally inspect them. We are indebted to the excellent martial band connected with the company for a fine serenade last evening.

Sabbath School Convention.

At the call of the Executive Committee, the Sabbath School Association met in Elizabeth, Pa., on Tuesday, October 29th, and after devotional exercises, was organized by calling Rev. J. S. Stuckel, of Monongahela City, temporarily to the chair, and B. H. Vankirk to act as Secretary. A committee of three was appointed to nominate permanent officers, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Cramer and Boyd and Dr. J. E. Shafer. The committee reported Rev. J. S. Stuchel as chairman, B. H. Vankirk and Rev. A. H. Elder, of McKeesport, as Corresponding Secretaries, which report was adopted. The Essayist previously appointed, being absent, the first question for discussion, "How shall we more fully interest the entire community in the Sabbath School cause?" was taken up and fully discussed.

The Association took a recess until 1½ o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A committee was appointed as a Business Committee, consisting of Revs. Messrs. Lucas, Conkle and Caldwell. The Committee in their report recommended that each member be limited to five minutes, excepting the opening address on each topic. On motion, the Revs. Messrs. Hatfield and Ross were admitted to seats in the Convention.

Rev. Cramer was requested to open the discussion on the following topic: "What is the best method of conducting the Sunday School?" which was complied with. After a free discussion of the topic, the question was again taken up, "How shall we more fully instruct the entire community in the Sabbath School course?"

The question, "How shall a Bible Class be conducted?" was taken up and discussed, the discussion being ably opened by Rev. J. H. Conkle, at the request of the Association. On motion the Convention took a recess till seven o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Rev. Mr. Elder, who was previously appointed, not being present to deliver the sermon, the topic "The benefits of the Sunday School Normal Class" was taken up and the discussion opened by Rev. J. A. Cramer, who was succeeded by others. The topic, "The relation of the Sabbath School to parental responsibility" was taken up, opened by Rev. Mr. Chapman, and discussed by many of the members. The convention closed with devotional exercises to meet next morning at nine o'clock.

MORNING SESSION.

Having met on Wednesday morning at the hour designated, the first half hour was spent in devotional exercises. Dr. J. E. Shaffer was elected Treasurer for the ensuing year. The report of the former Treasurer, Mr. James F. Stevenson, was read, and on motion was received and ordered to be filed.

McKeesport was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting.

An Executive Committee for the next meeting was appointed, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Chapman and Elder and Mr. Lean, all of McKeesport.

A committee consisting of one from each township and borough in the district was appointed to confer with the Executive Committee, consisting of Rev. W. L. Boyd, for Elizabeth township; Jefferson, J. O'Neal; Snowden, Thomas Cadoc; Baldwin, A. Hays; Mifflin, Rev. Levi Busher; Wilkins, S. M. Henderson; Patton, Robert Caruthers; Peebles, Rev. W. B. Turner; Versailles, Rev. J. J. Hays; Braddock's Fields, Chistopher Fawcett; Turtle Creek, Capt. Woods; Monongahela City, S. B. Bentley; Boss Hill, Dr. G. Cheesman; Rostraver, E. F. Heasman; Bucna Vista, Rev. J. Speer; Elizabeth borough, Thomas Wiley, West Elizabeth, Wesley Hobson; McKeesport, Capt. W. McIntosh.

The Rev. Mr. Chapman, who had been appointed to deliver the closing address, was unable to be present at the closing session, gave an address at this time which was most appropriate to the occasion, and was heard with the deepest interest and universal approbation.

The reports of superintendents were heard. The topic, "What advantage to the Bible student is a knowledge of Sacred Geography," was taken up and opened by Rev. L. Rusher, and discussed by others.

A recess was taken until 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Children's meeting, in connection with the Association, convened at the hour designated. Devotional exercises followed by animated and interesting addresses delivered by the Revs. Messrs. Stuchel, Chapman and Beacom, interspersed with singing from the children. The attendance of the children was very full, and their conduct most commendable. After the children were dismissed, on motion, a collection be taken up to defray the expenses of the Convention.

EVENING SESSION.

The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises. On motion, the topic "The Sabbath School Teacher in his Preparation and Attendance," was taken up and opened by Rev. Mr. Speer, who was followed by others.

The question, "What is the Warrant for the Institution of the Sabbath School," was taken up and discussed by a number of members.

The Convention tendered their hearty thanks for the kind reception and cordial entertainment given by the good people of Elizabeth.

On motion the Association adjourned to meet at the call of the Executive Committee, at McKeesport, in October, 1868.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE MCCANDLESS.

In the case of the United States vs. twenty-six barrels of alcohol owned by Michael Thieken, of Allegheny county, charged with violation of the Internal Revenue law, a motion was issued.

Wm. Schofield, of Allegheny county, was fined for violating the Internal Revenue law in carrying on the business of retail dealer without a license. The jury found a verdict of not guilty without leaving the box.

On motion of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., T. M. Bayne, Esq., was duly qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

CONVICTION OF THE JOHNSTOWN COUNTERFEITERS—ONE OF THEM PLEADS GUILTY AND MAKES PARTIAL CONFESSION.

The next case called up was that of John B. Waters and George W. Waters, charged with passing counterfeit money. The parties, it will be remembered, were arrested a few weeks since at the Union Depot, in this city, on the authority of a telegraph dispatch from Johnstown, where the parties were alleged to have passed a number of counterfeit notes of the denomination of ten dollars. They were arrested in a sleeping car upon the arrival of the night train, and were taken to the lock-up. The officers making the arrest returned to the Union Depot, after having their prisoners secure, and on going back to the car found a package of twenty-four counterfeit ten dollar notes, which had evidently been thrown away. When the case was called up this morning, Josiah Cohen, Esq., was specially admitted to practice as counsel for the defendants, John Coyle, Esq., one of the counsel for the defense, being absent from the city.

The jury found three indictments against the prisoners, charging them with passing and having in their possession with intent to pass, counterfeit national currency of the denomination of ten dollars on the First National Bank of Philadelphia.

After they had been arraigned John B. Wright plead guilty to the indictment. Waters plead not guilty and was placed on trial.

The District Attorney opened the case on the part of the Government, stating that George W. Waters had been arraigned on three indictments with John B. Wright, but the latter had plead guilty. The defendant was charged with passing a ten dollar counterfeit note. The manner in which the National Banks were furnished with currency was then spoken of, and the law protecting the banks was read.

There were three offenses considered in the law; the making of the counterfeit money; the passing of it, and having it in possession with intent to pass.

The evidence was expected to prove that Waters and Wright were in Johnstown some time two weeks ago; passed counterfeit money, and as soon as the matter was investigated left the town. They were afterwards arrested in Pittsburgh in a sleeping car, and when in charge of the officers, one of them was seen to make a motion as though throwing something away, and afterwards a roll of counterfeit money was found under the car.

The following testimony was then heard:

Andrew Hunkins, sworn—Reside in Johnstown; keep a beer saloon. [One of the counterfeit bills on the First National Bank of Philadelphia was shown to the witness, and identified by him as having been given by him on the evening of the 19th of October last. Remembers the note because my name was written on it; gave over nine dollars in change; saw Waters and Wright that evening; Waters was the man that gave me the bill; observed the bill in the evening, and it was the only ten dollar bill I received; gave the bill to a police officer on Monday evening following.

Cross-examined—Gave my wife the ten dollar bill to take up stairs and get changed; did not know the money was counterfeit when I received it; my wife kept it until Monday evening locked up; there were six or eight men in the room that evening; never saw the prisoner before, but remember him distinctly.

Charles Hoshein, sworn—Keep a hotel in Johnstown. Witness was shown one of the bills, and recognized it as one he had received on the 11th of October.] My name was written on it, the 17th; Waters gave me the note, and Wright was with him.

Cross-examined—Received the bill was in my possession from the 12th to the 17th; had taken in only about four dollars that day; five men were in the saloon that evening; none of them drank or paid me any money.

John Fretz sworn—Was residing in Johnstown the 12th of October; was book-keeper at the tavern; my name was written by me on this bill; think I received the money from Waters; it was the larger man of the two who gave it to me.

Gotlieb Lessinger, another tavern keeper at Johnstown, testified that he had received a ten dollar bill, which he identified. Waters was recognized as the man who gave the bill.

Jacob Zimmerman was sworn and testified that he had seen Waters and Wright in his father's saloon in Johnston one Saturday evening in October; they passed a ten dollar note on his father, and Waters after words redeemed it; they told him to say nothing about the matter.

Thomas Davis testified that he received a counterfeit note, but could not identify Waters or Wright as the persons who gave it to him; he received it in pay for two glasses of whisky.

Patrick Johnson, sworn—Am in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as policeman; arrested two men on the morning of the 13th in consequence of a telegram received from Johnstown; they were arrested about two o'clock in the morning; they identified them by description telegraphed from Johnstown; found money in Waters's pockets done up in small packages.

The witness then produced the packages, which were counted out before the jury. Two of these packages corresponded in amount to that sworn to have been given in change by two of the bar keepers.

The witness in reply to a question stated that there was other money in the possession of Wright when he was arrested by officer Pender. Mr. Carnahan moved for the Court to admit John Coyle had obtained the money from Wright after his arrest.

Officer Pender, sworn—Am an officer in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; arrested Wright, the smaller man, and found $145 60 good money in his possession, done up in several packages—amounts of $70, another of $25, and others of smaller amounts.

Question—State what you did with that money. A.—Coyle sued me for it.

By Mr. Carnahan—I remember Mr. Coyle sued the witness for trover and conversion in keeping the money.

Question—Did I not tell you to hold on to it; might want it for evidence? A.—You did.

Mr. Carnahan—I was present at the time Mr. Coyle wanted the money, and told Mr. Pender not to give it up, as it might be wanted in evidence, and also said I would defend Pender in case there was a suit brought against him. But it seems Mr. Pender finally gave the money to Coyle.

Judge Sandless directed the issuing of a rule on Mr. Coyle to show cause why he should not bring the money into court.]

Examination of Mr. Pender continued—Found a roll of counterfeit money near the car; saw Wright make a motion as if throwing something away, and afterwards we found the money.

The roll of money consisting of $240 was offered by the District Attorney as evidence.

Cross-examination—The order referred to was drawn by Wright and made payable to Mr. Coyle.

J. F. Barnes, District Attorney of Cambria county, testified that an effort was made in October last to bribe the prisoners, who, it was stated, got on the train two miles beyond Conemaugh Station, and a telegram was sent to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Cameron was sworn and said it was about three months since he first saw the counterfeits of this kind; it was a very good counterfeit.

Josiah Cohen addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner; said that he was not the original attorney in the case and conducted the case from motives of charity; the prisoner had but little defense to make in consequence of the gentlemen who had been engaged in the case being absent.

They would endeavor to prove that the prisoner, if he did have any counterfeit money, passed it unwittingly.

THE TESTIMONY OF WRIGHT, ONE OF THE COUNTERFEITERS.

George B. Wright, the prisoner who plead guilty, was the first witness sworn, and testified that he arrived in Pittsburgh on the 10th of October; did not know on the journey from Pittsburgh to Johnstown on the 11th that Waters had counterfeit money in his possession; did not pay for the whisky, but gave Waters the money to pay with; did not tell him it was counterfeit money when I gave it to him; did not tell him I had taken him to Johnstown for the purpose of passing counterfeit money; said nothing to him by which he could learn that it was counterfeit money.

Cross-examined—Was in Pittsburgh on Thursday; had been out in Ohio for about four years; had been working with different farmers; my parents reside in Cambria county; came to this city on the morning of Thursday; met Waters at the Red Lion Hotel; met him about four years ago on the Wabash canal; worked in Miami county; it is about one hundred miles from Cincinnati; there is one county between it and the Indiana line; was on the canal one summer, and met Waters there; obtained the counterfeit money in this city.

Question by Mr. Carnahan—Where did you get this money? A—I am not going to tell of whom I got it.

Mr. Carnahan asked that the testimony of the witness she stricken out on account of his refusal to answer, as this was not a question that would criminate him at all.

Judge McCandless thought the testimony of the witness under the circumstances was admissable.

Question by Judge McCandless—You bought this money in this city of a dealer? A. Yes sir, I paid $120 good money for $400 of it. Told Waters that I would pay his expenses; on the morning of my arrest did not tell officer Pender or Johnson that I did not know Waters; we staid at a hotel about a mile out of town. Kept by Levi Jacoby, did not pay the bill in counterfeit money; I only gave Waters one ten dollar bill at the time; he only had to take one back; gave him the money to make the change.

Question—What made you go to Connemaugh to see on the cars? A.—We were afraid of being arrested. Waters was more afraid than I after he had to take the bill back, and to recover's tavern by paying them in vinegar, so as to make them look clean.

Officer Pender was recalled and testified that Wright had said he was not acquainted with Waters.

Mr. Cohen closed the case on the part of the defense, laying great stress on the testimony of Wright, the only witness for the defense.

The District Attorney followed, and claimed that from the testimony the jury could see certain a doubt in regard to the guilt of the prisoner.

Judge McCandless delivered the charge to the jury, and after being absent for a short time they rendered a verdict of guilty.

The prisoners will probably be sentenced this morning.

SUPREME COURT.

Court met ht nine o'clock yesterday morning, a full bench being present.

The following opinions were delivered:

By Strong, J.—Herrod vs. Blackburn, W est moreland county. Judgment affirmed.

Dever bs. Dever. Armstrong county. Judgment affirmed.

By Agnew, J.—Colvin vs. Reed; Bedford county. Judgment reversed.

Ruth vs. Voight. Somerset county. Reversed and *venire de novo* awarded.

In Re-corporation of Blooming Valley Borough vs. Crawford county. Affirmed.

Philadelphia and West Chester Railroad Company vs. Miles; Philadelphia. Reversed and *venire de facias de novo* awarded. Read, S., dissents.

By Woodward, C. J.—Barnhart vs. Daniels; Fulton county. Affirmed.

Bachman et al. vs. Killinger; Lebanon county. Affirmed.

Sheaff's Appeal; Lancaster county. Affirmed.

Smith's Administrator vs. Bowman's; Cumberland county. Affirmed.

Nicely et al. vs. Lea's Administrators; Cumberland county. Affirmed.

Hart vs. Derrick; Lancaster county. Affirmed

Judge Strong having been absent at the arguments, took no part in the decisions of the Middle District cases.

Role vs. Richards; Clinton county, and Schuylkill and Dauphin counties. Improvement and Land Company vs. McCleary, Northampton county, continued for argument at Philadelphia.

Lyman et al. vs. City of Philadelphia, and City of Philadelphia vs. Lyman et al., from Schuylkill county. Argued by A. Hoffman for Lyman et al., and by Franklin B. Gowen for Philadelphia.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE MELLON.

Jane Stewart vs. John Stewart; libel for divorce. The wife in her petition sets forth that she was married to John Stewart, October 23, 1865; that by his cruel and barbarous treatment she had endangered her life, by attacking her, pulling his hands full of hair out of her head, knocking her down with his fist, stamping on her when down, choking her until he left the marks of his hand on her neck, beating her on her temple and face until she was black and blue, kicking her out of bed, threatening her he would follow her until death, and when death did come it would be sweet to her, declaring that he would kill her, breaking her furniture, kettles, etc.; burning and tearing her dresses and clothing, and accompanying these various acts and threats by calling her ill names; and further, being about of her own seperate funds to built a dwelling house in which to reside with her children, the respondent, although for seven years he had failed to provide necessary food and clothing for her, threatened she should never live in said house, and after various threats before the house was completed it was set on fire and partially consumed. For these reasons the libellant prays that the said John Stewart may be commanded to appear at the next Court of Common Pleas of said county, to answer the petition and libel, and show cause why the libellant should not be divorced and separated from the nuptial ties and bonds of matrimony contracted as aforesaid with the said John Stewart.

On the 10th of April John Stewart filed an answer denying the facts set forth in the petition and demanding a jury trial.

The case was tried yesterday, and the jury found a verdict for libellant.

Martha McClure vs. C. C. Atkinson. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $144 19.

Charles Kaup vs. Wm. Phillips, administrator of Charles A. Richesten. Action to recover two acceptances of $15,000 each. On trial at adjournment.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

6—May list—Burns vs. Adams Express Company.
91—Nixon vs. Ford.
125—Nixon vs. Ford.
Junelist—Nevin vs. Richland.
56 " " Good et al vs. Roder et a'.
57 " " Henry vs. Bell.
58 " " Codling vs. Porter.
59 " " Shackleton vs. Wilson.
60 " " Davis vs. McCarty.
Richardsons' admr's vs. Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Richardsons' admr's.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting—The Canal Sewer—No Quorum in Common Council.

A special meeting of the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny city was called for last evening, for the purpose of appointing a Commissioner to assess and apportion the damages and benefits arising from the construction of the Canal Sewer.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Members present: Messrs. Brown, Drum, English, Gang, Hall, Motherel, Patterson, J. C. Smith, A. D. Smith, Wm. Thomas, and President McBrier.

Mr. Brown offered a resolution providing for the appointment of Mr. Benjamin Lidton as one of the Commissioners to assess damages on the canal sewer, *vice* Mr. G. Wetteck, resigned. The resolution was adopted.

The rules were suspended for the purpose of taking up other business, when Mr. Smith presented a remonstrance from Gen. Wm. Robinson, Jr., against the opening of Rebecca street, which was wholly uncalled for by any public necessity. The remonstrance was read and referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. English offered a resolution adding Mr. Davis, City Engineer, to the Finance Committee appointed to examine and report on the proposed sewerage law. The resolution was adopted.

There being no further business, Council adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Upon the assembling of this body the roll of members was called, but a quorum not being present an adjournment was ordered. It is probable that another meeting will be called during the present week to take action in regard to the Canal Sewer.

Resolutions of Condolence.

PITTSBURGH, October, 1867.

To the President, Officers and Members of the Western and Southern Engineers' Benevolent Association:

GENTLEMEN: We, your Committee, appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of our late brother, James McCloskey, respectfully submit the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All Wise Providence to remove from our midst our worthy brother, James McCloskey, who departed this life, October 29th, 1867.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family in the loss of one who was a kind father and loving husband, while his many heart and noble qualities, has imprinted memories in the hearts of a large circle of friends, and long will the fond recollections of the memory of one who was so gracious to a fault, ever willing to help the poor and friendless—a warm friend and valued counsellor, whose large experience and varied knowledge was freely imparted for the benefit of his fellow men, whose departure from abroad made him ever a welcome companion and friend.

Resolved, That while we mourn his loss as a brother, we tender the right of this Association as well to Him who doeth all things well.

JULIAN TRANTER,
JAMES LINDSAY,
THOMAS DIXON,
Committee.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

ASSAULT WITH A CLUB.

A serious affray occurred on Saturday night at Gray's tavern, near the drove yards, in Allegheny, between two teamsters—one a white and the other a negro. It appears that they had some quarrel in the forenoon, and in the afternoon the negro struck the white man with a heavy club, and then knocked him down, and struck him a terrible blow on the back part of the head with the same club, inflicting a wound of very serious wound. The negro escaped and has not been arrested. The injured man was conveyed to his room, and he is now confined to his bed. An information has been made against the negro before Mayor Morrison, charging him with felonious assault and battery.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

John Hanson instituted suit against Dr. Julius Rinehardt, charging him with fraud. The deponent alleges that the defendant obtained his name to a bail bond through fraudulent representations.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Wm. Stewart, who was arrested last week, on complaint of Henry McClosky, for stealing watches from several residences in the Second ward, Allegheny, had a final hearing yesterday, which resulted in his being committed to jail for trial, in default of one thousand dollars bail.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

SAINT KNOWS A SINNER.

Mary Utterbrine entered suit against Mary Jungert for keeping and maintaining a nuisance. The parties live on Chestnut alley, Fifth ward. It appears that the defendant piled a quantity of straw in front of her door, and then burned it, and refused to remove it when ordered to do so by the citizens in the neighborhood. A warrant for her arrest was placed in an officer's hands.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Christ. Harg, who was arrested and committed to jail on Saturday on charges of adultery and surety of the peace, on oath of Wm. Caughey, was released yesterday on bail.

[Before Alderman Butler.]

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

Frederick Kreater lodged complaint yesterday against one John Bear, charging him with surety of the peace. The accused was arrested, and in default of three hundred dollars bail, committed for his appearance at Court for trial, he was committed to the county jail.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

CROSS SUITS.

Elizabeth Kechner yesterday appeared and brought suit against Mrs. Clara Walter for assault and battery and surety of the peace. The parties live at Mansfield. On the 27th of September, the prosecutrix alleges the defendant assaulted her, striking her on the head and face, knocking her senseless to the ground. She also alleges that Mrs. Walton is a reputed bad character.

Mrs. Walton then entered a cross suit against Mrs. Kechner for assault and battery. She alleges that the latter used violent and abusive language toward her, tending to create a breach of the peace. The case will be given a hearing on Tuesday.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT ON A WIFE.

Mrs. Fanny Palmer made an information against her husband, Jacob Palmer, for aggravated assault and battery. The parties live in Elizabeth township, and the alleged assault was committed on the 25th of October last. Mrs. Palmer also alleges, her husband struck her violently on the eye, endangering the sight of that organ, and also pointed a rifle at her and threatened to shoot her. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

KNOCKED HIM DOWN.

James C. Brown made oath charging John Schoeley with assault and battery. Schoeley is a saloon keeper at Soho, Allegheny, and he, it is alleged, without any provocation whatever, knocked Brown down. A warrant for his arrest has been issued.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

Joseph Patterson was charged with malicious mischief, on oath of Mary Ann Gourd, Mrs. Nardi chief, on oath of Mary Ann Gourd, Mrs. Nardi keeps a boarding house on Second street, and Patterson is the owner of the house. Patterson was engaged yesterday in cleaning out the chimney of the house, and, it is alleged, he maliciously threw some dirt down the chimney, shaking down the soot and damaging the furniture in the room. A warrant was issued.

[Before Justice Smith, of Etna.]

REFUSED TO PAY THE COSTS.

Justice Smith, of Etna, Shaler township, committed to jail on Saturday, Josephus Siegle, in default of recognizance in the case of trover and conversion brought before him. She paid the costs yesterday and was discharged from custody.

[Before Justice Liggett, of Oakland.]

WIFE BEATING.

Mrs. Julia Farrell lodged complaint against her husband, Thomas Farrel, before Justice Liggett, of Oakland township, for assault and battery. She alleges that her husband struck her a terrific blow on the right cheek in her arms, kicked her several times and otherwise abused her shoves. Thomas was arrested by officer Higby and committed to jail for a hearing today.

ARRESTED ON A BAIL PIECE.

Wm. Payne, against whom an information was lodged about two months since, before Major McGin High street, was arrested yesterday on a bail piece and committed to jail, his bail having been forfeited.

DIED OF HER INJURIES.—Mrs. Kate R. Pollock, wife of the Rev. David H. Pollock, who was so terribly burned at her husband's residence at Turtle Creek, on Friday afternoon last, by her clothes taking fire, died from her injuries on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. Her funeral will take place to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, at half-past eight o'clock, to proceed by rail to Greensburg, and thence to Congruity Church, Westmoreland county, where the body will be interred. Funeral services will commence at eight o'clock. The deceased was a most estimable, christian lady, and leaves a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn her loss. Her afflicted husband has the sympathy of a host of friends in his sad bereavement.

ALMOST A FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred at the furniture manufactory of Messrs. Lemon & Weise, on Fourth street, on Saturday afternoon, which came nigh resulting fatally to a workman named Crouse. It appears that Crouse was engaged sharpening some tools on the grindstone, when a portion of his clothing caught in the belt, and he was instantly whirled off his feet. He caught hold of a rod near him and held himself there by almost superhuman strength until the machinery was stopped, and he was rescued. He was not severely injured, but his clothing was completely stripped from his person. He boards in Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY POSTAL DELIVERY.—The following is a report of the collections and deliveries made by the letter carriers of the Allegheny City Postoffice, during the month of October, 1867. Delivery—Mail letters, 25,513; drop letters, 2,123; papers, 10,292; total, 38,928. Collections—Mail letters, 7,550; drop letters, 78; papers, 207; total, 7,835.

VALUABLE WOOD STREET PROPERTY.—This day, at 2 P. M., on the premises, corner Third and Wood streets. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

IMPROVED PROPERTY ON LIBERTY STREET—Opposite Union Depot, at auction, on Saturday, November 9th, at 2 P. M. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

SELLING OFF AT COST.—A rare stock of jewelry at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's, No. 20 Fifth street, prior to removing into their new and elegant building, No. 42 Fifth street. If

ARTICLES on Practical Economy, Suggestions to Travelers, and a variety of useful information, will be found in the January *Pittsburgh Quarterly Magazine*. For sale by all News Dealers.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT EVERGREEN HAMLET.—On this day (Tuesday) at 2 P. M., at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold the former residence and grounds of R. E. Sellers, Esq. Terms one-half cash; balance in one year. Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

IN CHICAGO TRAVEL ON STREET CARS is entirely stopped by extensive sewerage paving and sewerage constructing operations. The Wood street improvements do not obstruct the crowds daily thronging Fifth avenue, Smithfield, Ross, or Wood street, whose new stock of fall and winter furnishing goods for gents and merchant tailoring goods, are now ready for inspection.

Warming and Ventilating Houses.

Wm. B. Scaife, at Nos. 119 and 121 First street, has paid many years' attention to the above subjects, and is prepared to put up furnaces in Churches, Halls, Dwellings, &c., suitable for either bituminous or anthracite coal or coke, in a most satisfactory manner. Any one desirous of having their buildings warmed would study their interest by giving him a call. He also supplies the trade with warm air registers and ventilators.

Notice to Plumbers—Circulating Bath Boilers.

We are now prepared to furnish plumbers with the above named article, either black or galvanized, and make a liberal discount to those brought from the East and at Eastern prices. In future it will not be necessary to send East for these articles. Call and examine. Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street.

Valuable Real Estate in Allegheny at Public Sale.

The Directors of the Fourth Ward Public School House, Allegheny, have resolved to sell, on Wednesday next, November 6th, at 10 o'clock, the valuable lot 50 by 120 feet, corner of South Canal and Walnut streets, opposite the Fourth Ward Public School House. Also, Station, on which is erected a three story brick building 50 by 36, well adapted for manufacturing and warehouse purposes, to which especial public attention is invited.

Adjourned Sale of Suburban Residence.

On Tuesday, November 5th, at two o'clock P. M., at the Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold the handsome suburban residence and grounds of Stephen Woods, Jr., Esq., near Highland Avenue, Collins township, adjoining the properties of James McCurdy and P. Shannon, Esqs. Terms easy. Further information by calling on Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers.

Shall Nature be Sustained?

To give debilitating medicines to the weak is about as sensible as it would be to try to help a man to his feet by kicking him when he was down.

That sort of practice is going out of fashion. It has filled so many graveyards that people no longer believe in it.

If those who are not strong by nature expect to avoid the attacks of disease, they must endeavor to acquire the vigor necessary to resist it.

How is this to be done? Common sense suggests by the use of invigorating medicine.

The great object is to STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM WITHOUT EXCITING IT.

This object is accomplished by the judicious use of the most potent and genial of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Many malarial complaints are combined in this preparation. It improves the appetite and renders digestion easy and perfect.

It gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, and thus promotes digestion without unduly purging the bowels; gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes a disposition to cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

Summer leaves both the body and the mind more or less exhausted. Now is the time to recruit them, and thus forestall the malarious fevers and other complaints which prostrate so many thousands every fall.

MARRIED:

STELLER—CAMP—At the Vermont Episcopal Institute, near Burlington, Vt., on the 30th ult., by Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. CHARLES F. STELLER, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to Miss S. MELLIE CAMP, daughter of the officiating minister.

DIED:

LAMBERT—On November 3d, at 4 o'clock P. M., HARVEY, son of Henry and Rebecca S. Lambert, in the 17th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, at Minersville, on WEDNESDAY, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave Mr. Devore's, Fourth street, corner Grant streets, at 10 o'clock.

POLLOCK—On Sabbath afternoon, 3d instant, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, Pa., KATE R., beloved wife of Rev. David H. Pollock, aged 28 years.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 6th inst., at 8½ o'clock, to proceed (by rail) to Greensburg, and thence to Congruity Church, Westmoreland county. Funeral services at 8 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO.
SEWING MACHINES,
AWARDED THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL
PARIS, 1867.
SALESROOM, 27 FIFTH STREET.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS
ARE
Superior to All Others.
BOSTON CRACKERS,
WINE CRACKERS,
SODA CRACKERS,
OYSTER CRACKERS,
PANNA CRACKERS,
WATER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
BUTTER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
SUGAR CRACKERS (J. Davis),
GRAHAM CRACKERS (Unleavened),
DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS,
CREAM CRACKERS,
GRAHAM WAFERS,
MILK BISCUIT,
GINGER SNAPS,
PILOT BREAD,
CRACKER MEAL,
ALMOND NUTS,
FANCY CRACKERS,
GINGER CAKES,
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RAILROAD AXLES,
Gas Pipe,
FOR CONVEYING STEAM, WATER AND GAS. ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING.
WAREHOUSE,
98 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS.,
PITTSBURGH.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 Bonds of 1867,
Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, November 4, 1867.

The discount market ruled dull to-day. Not that there was any lack of borrowers, but the stringency of last week rather discouraged them, and they were not disposed to press their applications on so close a market. We were unable to discover any change in its condition to-day. The scrutiny into the condition of all makers of paper is most rigid, before any investment is made, and it requires strong names to pass the ordeal.

—The German National Bank announces a semi-annual dividend of six per cent.

The Iron City also announces a dividend of six per cent. out of the profits of the last six months.

The Eureka Insurance Company has declared a dividend out of the profits of the last six months of three dollars a share—or at the rate of six per cent. The Marine Oil Company gives another five per cent. monthly dividend.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, November 24:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Oct. 28	$883,486 71	$87,588 34
" 29	1,000,668 34	98,768 13
" 30	770,576 24	68,767 09
" 31	709,744 18	66,520 31
Nov. 1	1,000,000 00	100,000 00
" 2	797,792 50	78,334 03
Total	$4,910,791 81	$500,177 70

—There are no important changes in the quotations of Government bonds from Saturday's rates.

In regard to the Railway stock market the Sunday *Herald* remarks: There was not even a single fresh rum